

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 15th to 21st October 1873.

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer. Inches.	THERMOMETER.						Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.				GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radia- tion.	Mean dry bulb.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.				Prevailing direc- tion.	Rain.	Moon's phase.		
Oct.	15th	29.634	89°0	76°5	136°8	82°3	77°1	73°6	0°76	E N E & E by N E by N	Lb.	Miles	In.	...	Clear, cirri and cumuli.	
	16th	29.619	90°0	76°8	135°0	82°9	75°9	71°0	°68	...	...	...	...	...	Cirri, cumuli and clear.	
	17th	29.640	90°5	76°5	138°0	82°6	76°1	71°5	°70	E by N & E N E E N E	...	97°4	...	...	Clear and cirri.	
	18th	29.640	90°4	77°0	141°5	83°5	76°9	72°3	°70	...	...	94°7	...	...	Clear and cirrostrati.	
	19th	29.613	90°5	79°5	140°7	83°7	78°2	74°8	°74	E N E, E & S S E S E & E	...	85°7	...	...	Clear and cumuli.	
	20th	29.632	91°5	79°0	137°0	84°3	76°0	71°3	°66	...	...	92°8	...	...	Clear.	
	21st	29.657	90°8	70°7	145°0	84°6	77°7	72°9	°69	E & S E	...	65°5	...	●	Clear and cirrocumuli. Drizzled at 4 A.M.	

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	15°0
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	...	91°5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89°8
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0°70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0°78
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st	...	Nil
{ by lower rain gauge	...	Nil
} by anemometer gauge	...	
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	0°51
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st October	...	44°31
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	66°32

GOPERNATH SEN,  
In charge of the Observatory.

The 23rd October 1873.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHUREE SEASON 1873, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST JUNE 1873.

*Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of September 1873.*

Circle.	District.	Canal.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.	RICE IRRIGATION.		SUGARCANE AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROP IRRIGATION.	RAINFALL.	REMARKS.												
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Kendraparah	1,266	276	2,776	21	3,539	43	3,581	3,440										
Orissa	Cuttack	High Level	675	99	1,202	331	10	1,533												
		Talduniah	1,800	8347	74	61			135	23	23	157	29	556	30-40	61.01				
		Machrong	650	1041	194	57	2	183	39											
		Total			4,176	1,181	33	6,390	103	6103	6,494	3,763								
		Midnapore	875	298	1,380	10,634	85	11,980				11,999	6,583	4-25	32-56	9 years				
South Western	Howrah	Panchporeh	240	158		3,223		322.3				3,223	2,564	4-18	45-76	3 years				
		Total			1,380	18,757	85	15,222				15,222	12,143							
		Grand Total			5,656	14,638	118	20,612	108	103	20,716	16,900								

The 27th October 1873.

A. J. HUGHES, C. E.,  
*Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal  
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

In addition to this, 269 acres have been assessed for irrigated land at Re. 3 per acre. The difference between this and the previous month's figure is owing to some acres having been released from assessment on objections filed by the cultivators, &c.

Total ... 4,360

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In addition to this, 198 acres have been assessed for irrigated land at double rates under Section 16, Act VIII of 1867, B.C. The details are—

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## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th October 1873, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
Total traffic for the week ...	1,128	1,056 0 0	105 8 0	930 0	150 0 0	15 0 0	120 0 0
Or per mile of railway ...	41	36 0 0	3 18 0	55 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	4 10 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	17,793	13,957 0 0	1,395 14 0	49,031 10	4,739 0 0	475 18 0	1,869 13 0
Total for 16 weeks ...	18,924	15,011 0 0	1,561 2 0	50,581 0	4,839 0 0	463 18 0	1,980 0 0
<b>COMPARISON.</b>							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,436	1,238 4 10	123 16 7	2,837 0	394 10 3	39 9 3	163 5 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	56	46 7 1	4 10 11	104 0	14 7 0	1 8 11	5 19 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	18,765	15,745 0 0	1,374 10 0	69,218 11	6,079 10 0	607 19 4	1,963 9 6

## NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th October 1873, on 27½ miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E s. d.	E s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,258	926 0 0	92 12 0	4,235 0	425 0 0	42 10 0
Or per mile of railway ...	46	36 0 0	3 8 0	155 0	16 0 0	1 12 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	18,924	15,011 0 0	1,561 2 0	50,581 0	4,839 0 0	463 18 0
Total for 16 weeks ...	20,177	15,987 0 0	1,563 14 0	54,816 0	6,514 0 0	531 8 0
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,023	878 6 6	87 16 10	1,398 20	186 6 9	18 16 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	56	82 8 9	3 4 6	51 18	5 18 0	0 11 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	18,788	14,633 6 6	1,462 6 10	70,617 1	6,238 1 3	633 16 3

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th October 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E s. d.	E s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	112,504	1,40,717 14 9	13,724 2 10	720,403 0	3,02,406 12 0	37,720 12 6
Or per mile of railway ...	116	116 15 6	10 14 5	595 0	236 4 1	21 18 3
or previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	1,410,213	17,56,963 5 9	161,054 19 6	7,741,115 10	34,09,533 6 0	312,541 0 4
Total for 16 weeks ...	1,551,717	19,06,681 4 6	174,779 2 4	8,464,518 10	37,11,945 3 0	340,261 12 10
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	116,324	1,07,254 7 6	15,331 13 2	802,972 20	2,72,230 2 0	24,953 10 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	130	130 10 8	11 19 0	.....	212 10 9	19 9 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,446,977	17,09,079 5 10	162,165 12 2	6,634,188 30	36,74,634 6 10	318,508 2 6

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th October 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E s. d.	E s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	114,969	1,74,605 13 3	16,013 15 9	912,597 0	4,13,339 11 0	37,880 9 5
Or per mile of railway ...	136	136 7 3	13 10 3	.....	322 14 9	29 13 0
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	1,551,717	19,06,681 4 6	174,779 2 4	8,464,518 10	37,11,945 3 0	340,261 12 10
Total for 16 weeks ...	1,646,986	20,81,377 1 9	190,792 18 1	9,377,045 10	41,25,264 14 0	375,151 2 3
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	91,681	1,33,226 12 1	12,212 1 9	415,676 30	2,36,695 4 9	21,697 1 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	104	104 1 4	9 10 10	.....	183 14 8	16 12 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,557,658	19,02,802 1 11	174,877 18 11	7,085,715 20	37,11,933 5 7	340,203 3 10

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th October 1873, on 223½ miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTABLE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ... ...	5,657	15,866 18 0	1,456 5 11	62,607 0	21,018 12 0	1,926 14 5	3,863 0 4
Or per mile of railway ... ...	71 1 4	6 10 4		94 0 8	8 12 5	15 3 9	
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	68,313	1,20,353 10 3	11,857 8 4	562,629 10	1,71,034 12 0	15,078 3 9	27,535 12 1
Total for 16 weeks ... ...	68,970	1,45,240 8 0	15,813 14 3	625,235 10	1,02,058 4 6	17,804 18 2	30,978 18 2
<b>COMPARISON.</b>							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ...	6,606	12,359 12 7	1,189 19 7	38,351 30	14,278 4 11	1,306 16 11	2,461 16 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ...	55 4 10	5 1 5		63 14 8	5 17 1	10 19 6	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ...	66,651	1,49,735 14 1	15,725 15 0	490,361 20	1,48,106 6 9	13,578 8 5	27,302 4 1

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th October 1873, on 158½ miles open.*

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ...	82,207 1	19,650 8 0	1,782 10 3	140,294 38	63,365 10 9	4,893 10 3
Or per mile of railway ... ...	203	122 14 7	11 5 4	943 0	337 5 11	6 18 6
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	609,493 1	2,55,544 8 9	23,428 6 3	1,782,725 2	5,88,040 10 11	53,903 10 6
Total for 15 weeks ... ...	441,701	2,74,925 0 9	25,308 6 6	1,882,020 0	6,41,429 5 8	58,797 15 7
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ...	57,619 1	23,243 9 10	1,159 16 7	198,333 36	62,884 10 0	5,764 8 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ...	209	140 2 7	13 13 6	1,267 0	401 18 1	36 16 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ...	624,563	2,39,188 5 5	21,922 16 11	2,290,648 30	6,87,835 10 5	83,886 15 6

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th October 1873, on 28 miles open.*

	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ... ...	5,063	748 0 0	74 16 0	16,201 0	455 0 0	45 10 0
Or per mile of railway ... ...	182	29 8 0	2 13 0	579 0	20 0 0	2 0 0
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	62,645	10,903 0 0	1,096 4 0	264,539 0	8,749 0 0	874 12 0
Total for 16 weeks ... ...	67,726	11,730 0 0	1,173 0 0	280,740 0	9,301 0 0	930 2 0
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ... ...	6,480	974 0 0	97 8 0	9,633 28	330 8 0	32 1 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ... ...	251	54 12 7	5 9 7	251 8	11 7 2	1 2 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ...	70,971	11,806 14 0	1,169 8 9	190,918 16	5,006 14 6	500 13 10



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION FOR 1872-73.

#### RESOLUTION.

#### GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

*Calcutta, the 16th September 1873.*

#### READ—

The Annual General Report of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division for the year 1872-73, with its enclosures.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is much indebted to the Commissioner, Mr. Buckland, for the trouble he has taken in so clearly condensing and systematizing the several district reports and for his own review of the Divisional Administration.

2. The general tendency of the report is to show that the people of the western districts are upon the whole poorer than the average of the inhabitants in Bengal, and that wages are low except in the vicinity of Calcutta and along the Hooghly River. Throughout the division the lower classes, it is said, are a poor and improvident people, and although their actual bodily wants are small and easily satisfied, there is but a small approach to anything like an accumulation of capital among them at present. There is a good deal of emigration from the western borders of the division, but not apparently from the alluvial tracts or from Beerbhoom.

3. There was a scanty rainfall last year, and the rice crop in the division was necessarily affected, but the losses were mostly local, and the general crop was not very deficient. Fortunately the cold weather harvest was unusually good and abundant.

4. The manufacture of silk is a staple industry in the districts of Midnapore and Beerbboom. In Midnapore the value of the silk made is valued by the Collector at thirty-two lakhs of rupees, and its manufacture is said to contribute directly or indirectly to the support of 150,000 people. In Midnapore also is produced indigo of a very excellent description. The produce is valued at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs per annum. The manufacture of indigo is now extinct in Hooghly, and is languishing and unprofitable in other parts of the division.

5. The topic of public health has, as Mr. Buckland remarks, an unfortunately overpowering interest in the Burdwan Division. Very numerous special reports on the subject of the epidemic fever in Hooghly, Burdwan, Midnapore, and Beerbboom have been submitted to Government during the year. The district of Howrah also, and even Bancoorah, have not been entirely free from the fever. In Burdwan the sub-divisions of Culna—the seat of its early ravages—and of Raneegunge alone escaped—the former partially, the latter almost entirely. This is the tenth year of the epidemic in the district, and the fourth year of its appearance in the town of Burdwan.

The whole tract of Beerbboom, speaking roughly, lying south and east of a line drawn through Soory from south-west to north-east, was occupied by the malady. It is noteworthy here, as Mr. Geoghegan observes, that the low flesh-eating castes, who had offered a more successful resistance to the disease in the year before, now succumbed equally with others. In Midnapore the fever again made its appearance, in the over-populated thannah of Daspose, which borders on Hooghly, and showed a tendency to spread southwards. There was much fever in Hooghly during the usual season from October to February; and over the densely populated part of the district reaching from French Chander-nagore to Howrah, it assumed a very fatal character. The entire question of the incidence of the fever in this unfortunate division is, as the Commissioner and the public are aware, under the most anxious consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the executive Government is sparing no pains to relieve, if possible, the sufferings and depression under which the country still labors.

There is much reason to hope that the present season is turning out more favorably, and that the scourge may be passing away from tracts which have suffered for several years, as it has passed from those which previously suffered in former years.

6. Mr. Pellew, the Collector of Hooghly, comments, His Honor believes with truth, upon the favorable disposition of the people generally towards Government. They have rendered willing obedience and even co-operation in the statistical inquiries which have been instituted. The ordinary village population are, he says, a respectable, decent, and quiet class, who hate impropriety of any sort, and are almost puritan in their ideas. The English-speaking natives, though to be found in almost every village, are for the most part employed in the larger towns, and are only occasionally visitors to their homes. These men are generally supposed to be less loyally disposed, but the Collector thinks that there is not much ground for the belief. "They are chiefly remarkable," he writes, "for the loss of the good manners for which their fathers were so distinguished, and they confuse a desire for independence with an awkward appearance of incivility, which sits rudely upon them."

7. It is to be feared that the native press, which is largely supported by subscribers and contributors from this division, very inadequately expresses the real outcome of public feeling on the subjects of which it treats. The illiterate classes, who are, of course, the immense majority, are entirely unrepresented by the newspapers. The Commissioner complains of the present unbridled license of the press as affecting the feelings of the native officers of Government to an extent which is detrimental to the upright and fearless discharge of their official functions. "I fear," says Mr. Buckland, "that there is not a native Deputy Magistrate in the country who could deny that he was afraid

of becoming the subject of any personal attack in a native newspaper." He also denounces the growing practice of native newspapers commenting on and prejudicing pending cases. The Lieutenant-Governor must say that he thinks there is some foundation for these statements.

8. There was a break and a consequent failure of statistical operations in some districts of this division, owing to an unfortunate misunderstanding by which the services of the temporary establishments to which the Government of India had taken objection were dispensed with, before the permanent sub-divisional establishments had been entertained. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that now the latter have been sanctioned and are in operation, statistical work will be carried on actively. The report of the Special Statistical Deputy Collector of Beerbboom has not yet been received.

9. The irrigation works have been pushed on during the year in Midnapore. It is much to be regretted that the attempts to introduce irrigation were accompanied by some circumstances which have led to discontent and annoyance among the people concerned. Mr. Buckland remarks that it would have been more for the true interests of Government to have given the people the gratuitous use of the water, so that they might have learned its value to them, than to attempt to obtain a petty revenue from it prematurely before the works were completed.

The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to observe the valuable testimony that is borne by the Collector of Hooghly to the success of the new Public Works system, under which the Executive Engineer, while professionally responsible to his own department, is placed directly under the orders of the Magistrate and those of the Road Cess Committee. The work now done, if somewhat more expensive than formerly, "is much superior in quality, and the system works admirably."

10. His Honor is inclined to concur with the Commissioner's observation (paragraph 27) that Assistant Magistrates should at some time serve as Assistant Superintendents of Police. This subject will be considered by the Lieutenant-Governor in the Judicial Department, in connexion with a somewhat similar recommendation by the Magistrate of Mymensingh in the administration report of his district for the past year.

11. Mr. Buckland recites the history and present situation of the rent law. His Honor fears that it is the fact that the status designed for the ryot by the Regulations of 1793 was much impaired, and in great part destroyed, by the great powers subsequently given to the zemindars under the old *huftum* and *punjum* regulations with a view to enable them to realize their rents. As Mr. Buckland truly describes the process, under the law of 1799 and that of 1812, the proceedings began in both cases by a strong presumption equivalent to a knock-down blow against the ryot. The law of 1859 reduced the powers exercised by the zemindars themselves, while it increased the grounds of enhancement, and afforded the remedy of a summary process before Deputy Collectors, who were, however, often very insufficiently qualified. Rent-suits are now transferred to the civil courts; they are better tried, and the rights of the ryots are more respected than they were; but, on the other hand, there certainly seems now good ground of complaint that there is difficulty in quickly realizing undisputed rents by legal process.

12. The working of the new Criminal Procedure Code has not, it appears, created alarm in the division. In Midnapore the remarks of Mr. Harrison are very favorable to its operation. The new arrangements have worked smoothly, and are not unpopular.

13. In excise, the Commissioner observes that the great problem of the year has been the introduction of the experiment of letting the licenses of certain liquor shops to the highest bidder, instead of as formerly at a fixed fee. The result has been to reduce the number of shops and the consumption of liquor, but to increase the cost of liquor and to enhance the revenue. The system is still on its trial.

14. Mr. Buckland thinks, and he says that the same opinion is held by many intelligent natives, that the withdrawal of the income-tax was a mistake. It was the only tax, he remarks, that caught the rich trading classes

and the mahajans, however imperfectly. If the tax had been retained at ever so low a rate, the Government could, when necessary, by a mere turn of the screw have doubled or multiplied it as it pleased.

15. Municipalities work well in the Burdwan Division. The road cess proceedings of the Hooghly Committee have been specially reviewed by the Lieutenant-Governor. The progress of the District Education Committees is said to have been encouraging. The little Hooghly Municipalities and Town Committees are distinguished by their independent and public spirit. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the Commissioner's remark as a hopeful one, that the judicious appointment of Municipal Commissioners is regarded as an honor which the recipients seldom like to relinquish.

17. His Honor regrets to hear of the unsatisfactory condition of the dispensary at Burdwan. If possible, a new site should certainly be chosen nearer the town and native bazars as suggested by Mr. Buckland. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to hear what may be resolved on in this matter, as well as further particulars of the Kistonuggur Dispensary in Midnapore, which has been closed, it is said, because the patron owed it Rs. 1,500, and to recover which amount a civil suit is in contemplation. The other dispensaries, of which there are several in the division, seem to have done well.

18. The district post in the division is, it is said, efficiently managed under the agency of the officers of the imperial Post Office. The attention of the Post-Master-General will be directed to the Magistrate of Burdwan's objection to a charge of postage on Government letters in cases where the letters are conveyed for the greater part of the distance at the cost of the zemindari dák.

19. The Comissioner's observations on the subject of death from snake-bites and wild animals will be communicated to the Judicial Department of Government, where the whole question is now before the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor.

20. His Honor is glad to notice the favorable comments of the Comissioner on the conduct of zemindars during the year. The testimony of Comissioner and Magistrate is very favorable regarding the conduct of the firm known as Messrs. Watson & Co., in their position of zemindars in the Midnapore district. In one capacity or another one-fifth of the rent of this very extensive district is collected by this firm. Among the native zemindars who have been distinguished for active benevolence and liberality, the Comissioner notices Baboo Joykishen Mookerjee in Hooghly, Baboo Nobin Chunder Nag in Midnapore, Baboo Radhabullub Singh of Kunchiakole, Baboo Damoodur Singh of Maliara in Baneoorah, and Baboo Ramrunjun Chuckerbuddy of Hitumpore in Beerbhoom. The Maharajah of Burdwan has, with his accustomed liberality, made a further donation of Rs. 10,000 during the year, as an addition to his former subscription of Rs. 50,000 in aid of the dispensaries for the suppression of the epidemic fever.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to Mr. Buckland for his careful supervision.

ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENCY DIVISION  
FOR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

*Calcutta, the 22nd October 1873.*

READ—

The annual Administration Report of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division for the year 1872-73.

1. THE present Commissioner was only in charge during a small part of the year, and his report could not therefore be so exhaustive as the Lieutenant-Governor hopes it will be next time. His Honor's thanks are, however, due to Lord Ulick Browne for a zealous and efficient administration since he assumed charge and a careful report.

2. The sub-divisional officers of this division seem to have duly attended to their duty in making tours into the interior.

3. The condition of the people in this division is believed to be improving, and is tolerably prosperous in the 24-Pergunnahs district. The proximity of Calcutta affords a ready sale and a comparatively high rate of wages, while from the north, south, and west of the district rice is largely raised and exported, and quantities of timber and firewood and thatching leaves can be obtained from the Soonderbuns for the mere trouble of cutting. Immigration into this district is still steady, and there are no complaints of over-population. It is to be regretted that the peasantry of Jessore and Nuddea are not so well off, but His Honor believes in Jessore, though the ryots may be poor, there are many jotedars, gantedars, and others who, with their rice fields and date gardens, occupy something of the position of peasant proprietors. In Nuddea the people came wonderfully through the floods, and then and since have shown much self-reliance. The inundation of 1871-72 has no doubt had the effect of enriching the soil a good deal; and it is certain that the produce of two great staples in this division—indigo and the date-tree—was unusually good last year.

4. It is said by the Commissioner that the relations between ryots and planters have on the whole been amicable; the Lieutenant-Governor has, however, heard of some cases in which it did not seem to be so. The Commissioner alludes to a system of cultivation adopted by Baboo Jadu Nath Roy and another native gentleman, under which the ryot grows as much or little indigo as he pleases; and when the manufacturing season comes, takes it to the vats, where note is kept of the quantity, and eventually, after the indigo has been sold, receives a proportion of the proceeds of the manufactured article. His Honor will be glad to learn how this co-operative system is found to work.

5. There are large jute factories at Baranagore and Gowripore, both in the 24-Pergunnahs, and also at Fort Gloucester, 15 miles down the Hooghly, and several new factories are rising round Calcutta. There can be no doubt that in this district these manufactories are a great success; the people show much aptitude for the work, and it seems that the neighbourhood of Calcutta will become before long a great seat of manufacturing industry.

6. The Municipal Bill, the new Criminal Procedure Code, the educational policy of Government, and the imposition of the Road Cess, are the subjects on which public feeling exhibited itself during the year. It was the educated section of the community, remarks the Commissioner, who sought to infuse their ideas into the minds of their less enlightened and less inquisitive countrymen, laying before them pictures of imaginary evils as the probable result of the measures referred to. The native gentry do not like losing the chance of a succession of appeals up to the High Court in all kinds of cases. On this subject Mr. Stevens, the Magistrate of Nuddea, writes as follows:—

"I believe that the law of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding summary trials was to some extent misunderstood; it was thought to be wider in its oper-

ation than it really is. Since however the Act has been in force, I have heard no word of complaint against the manner in which either of the officers holding summary powers in this district has exercised them. The persistent abuse of the right of appeal has become so thoroughly familiar to the native mind, that the checks introduced by the new code were looked upon with much dread. Crimes and criminals do not repel a native of this country as they repel a European; but a prisoner is looked upon more as an object of compassion in being unfortunate enough to be caught than as a violator of the laws of society and a public enemy. Hence the fact that trivial technicalities might prevail to cause the release of a guilty man, produced little dissatisfaction in the mind of anyone who was not personally interested in a case. The subtlety of the technicality had an attraction for the native mind, while the easy good nature which is a Bengalee characteristic, was pleased by the release of the prisoner. I think, however, that the strong feeling in this matter has begun to die away. The power of enhancing punishments has been exercised very sparingly both by the Judge and by myself."

7. Although it is said that the Lieutenant-Governor's scheme of primary education has not as yet commended itself to the higher classes owing to a fear that their own influence will be affected by it, and although it is unpopular with the native educational officers employed in the district who, it is said, dislike their subordination to the Magistrate, the public generally seem to be pleased with the change. The Commissioner remarks that the impetus given to primary education is satisfactory, "and a new era has now commenced in the educational history of the country."

8. The disappearance of the income tax has been gradual, and its abolition has therefore not created excitement, but has been looked upon with favour in this division.

9. The transfer of the rent-suits from the revenue to the civil courts is said to have not yet reconciled itself to the suitors, and no doubt there is cause of complaint regarding delay and expense which are now inevitable. The remarks of Mr. Porter, the Joint-Magistrate of Baraset, to which the Commissioner invites attention, are, however, too exclusively from a zemindaree point of view; and we must consider strict justice to ryots as well as speedy process for zemindars.

10. The municipal committees are reported to have on the whole worked satisfactorily. The Magistrate of Nuddea speaks in high terms of the three principal municipalities of that district. The most successful is, he thinks, Krishnaghur. "We have," he writes, "a body of intelligent men, chiefly professional, independent in their views, but acting in harmony both with the Government and with each other, and content to the very useful, though quiet and unobtrusive, work. During three years' experience I cannot call to mind one instance of petty jealousy or party feeling." The minor municipalities have also been fairly successful. Generally speaking, Mr. Stevens writes, those are best which are entirely composed of natives. Although party feeling does greatly impair their efficiency, and though there is often much ado about nothing where there is no one else to do anything, they no doubt do a little. As the Magistrate again says, it is possible that the executive officer of Government would do the mere work better, but when we think of the attempts we are now making to govern the country more minutely, we must feel in an increasing degree the necessity for developing the capacity of the people for local self-government.

11. The account of the Commissioner seems to show that even in the metropolitan districts the influence of the native press is not very wide-spread. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the statement that the less important native papers do not show such ill will to Government as those of greater pretensions, such as the *Hindoo Patriot* and *Amrita Bazaar Patrika*, though what Lord Ulick Browne says of their following the example set them of attacking individuals and Government officers, is no doubt an evil. The Commissioner of Burdwan in his report has dwelt strongly on this point, and His Honor fears that native officers are unduly sensitive to what is written against them.

12. The establishment of rural sub-registry offices has proved of great advantage, and has saved trouble and expense to the people.

13. Lord Ulick Browne is also much in favor of the scheme for the Lower Subordinate Executive service, which has recently been carried into effect. "It has," he says, "all the elements of success, and cannot but be a most useful and efficient auxiliary to the administrative arrangements of the country."

14. The road cess has not yet become enough of reality for the ryot to cause him to make much complaint. It is said to be unpopular among the higher classes, but they accept it as inevitable. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to read in the Collector of Nuddea's report that signs have already begun to show themselves which indicate that the landlord will attempt to throw the whole tax on the ryots. A sub-divisional officer of that district has lately had presented for registration 157 leases, a condition of which was that the tenant should pay any Government cess which might be imposed, a provision which, though no doubt illegal, shows the spirit prevailing. Despite, however, the odium which necessarily attaches to taxation, the cess can, says the Commissioner, scarcely fail to produce great advantages to the people when its effects on the communications of the country are seen a few years hence. The account which Lord Ulick Browne gives of the district roads in another place shows that his division, while it has clearly reached the stage when the road cess may properly be imposed, especially requires the benefits that will be afforded by it.

15. Lord Ulick Browne dwells at length on the complaint, that under new administrative changes and arrangements, officers, and principally district officers, are over-worked. The Lieutenant-Governor would express a hope on this subject that as they learn method and distribution of work the grievance will wear off. He cannot acknowledge that the creation of sub-divisions should increase a Magistrate-Collector's work. The total quantity of work it certainly increases, but it also increases the working machinery, and should relieve the head of the district from details. If the district officer takes his proper place as the general controller and supervisor of outlying sub-divisions, and makes the most of his Joint-Magistrate or other experienced Assistants in the head-quarters division and on general work, His Honor thinks that the Magistrate-Collector of a fully sub-divided district should not be over-worked, but should be head of a large and important machine which he should keep in order as head engineer, not himself acting as stoker and poker and everything else. The Lieutenant-Governor also can hardly agree with the Commissioner's view that Magistrates should always go out into camp as formerly with their establishments and correspondence, so as to place himself in the same position as regards work that he is in when at the sunder station. His Honor thinks there is much to be said for the present plan of going out with one or two clerks, and letting the district work of a routine character be done at headquarters. At the same time if a Magistrate can now and then go more deliberately into camp, this may have its advantages.

The Lieutenant-Governor remarks with pleasure the Commissioner's observation, that on the part of none of his subordinates, from the district officer downwards, has there been any disposition to avoid giving full effect to any orders which have been received. Some of the orders may have been distasteful to those whose duty it was to carry them out, but it has throughout been His Honor's experience that whatever officers previous ideas may have been, they have, speaking generally, and as a body, carried out recent reforms zealously, thoroughly, and well, with no hanging back or passive resistance, but with an active interest. Sir George Campbell has felt this and acknowledges it thoroughly.

The Commissioner alludes in another place to the policy of Government having been such as to deprive the Magistrates of districts of almost every fraction of personal influence by sedulously teaching the people that they need obey no instructions unless the officer who gives it can point to a particular law as his authority; but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes we are getting over this difficulty and now exercising fair influence.

16. Considerable attention has been bestowed in this division to the collection of useful statistics of more than one description. The select mortuary statistics have been more successful in towns than in the rural areas; in the Chooadangah area they have been very unsuccessful, but elsewhere there is good hope of a successful result. The report of the special Deputy Collector,

Baboo Ram Shunker Sen, who was appointed for the purpose of obtaining correct statistics regarding food grains, and staples, and other subjects in the district of Jessore, has submitted his report for the sub-divisions of Magoorah and Jhenidah, and it is very interesting and instructive.

17. It is satisfactory to note that the importance of accurate records of rights and holdings in settlement operations is now fully recognised. His Honor hopes that something may be done in the way of improvement of estates under the Court of Wards.

18. The taste for spirits and intoxicating drugs is on the increase, and is attributed by the Commissioner more to the increasing prosperity of the people, and to the free-thinking tendencies of the age, than to anything else. However this increase in the consumption of spirits is to be regretted in, it can hardly, says the Commissioner, be said that the use of liquor leads to crime in this country, whatever it may do in Europe.

19. The Magistrate of Jessore points out that the money-lenders are to some extent kept out of court by the heavy stamp duties now required. This is no doubt the case, and if this was the only effect, it would not be so bad; but the Lieutenant-Governor believes that the fees are really too high in many instances, such as suits about rent, exaction, &c.

20. Lord Ulick Browne remarks on the satisfactory management of the Eastern Bengal Railway, about which there are scarcely any complaints. The facilities of the railway are thoroughly appreciated, and no one cares to walk if he can only find the money for his fare.

21. With regard to dispensaries, it is a matter of regret that more in-patients are not received, and surgical cases especially. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that efforts will be made at sub-divisions where there are sub-assistant surgeons to supply a ward to receive accident and surgical cases.

22. Rajah Komul Krishna and Baboo Bussunt Koomar Roy Chowdhry are both favorably mentioned by the Commissioner for the interest they take in the establishment of dispensaries. His Honor is glad again to recognize the exemplary manner in which Mr. Sibbald of Sibbaldgunge, in the Meherpore sub-division of the Nuddea district, discharges the duties of a good and popular landlord. Koomar Narendra Krishna is also an excellent landlord.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor will conclude this resolution by quoting the words of the Magistrate of Nuddea who expresses his belief that the people, notwithstanding their alleged grievances, are thoroughly loyal throughout all classes. "We ought," writes Mr. Stevens, "to make great allowances for the feelings of persons governed by foreigners, whose manners and customs are perfectly unknown to most of the people, and are imitated rather than adopted by even the most advanced. Under such circumstances it is not strange if sometimes motives are misunderstood or facts distorted. Of this I am perfectly certain that the people of this district appreciate the good will of Government and of its officers to them, and desire no violent radical changes."

## Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

*Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 1st November 1873.*

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts.</i>						
1	Burdwan	Nov. 4th*	Nil	Weather dry and cool ...	Prospects of crops bad, except in low lands and where irrigation is going on. Cold weather crops are being sown in Culur. Rice rather cheaper.	Pever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah	" 1st	Nil	Dry and cool ...	Not much change since last week; a good deal of rice crop has been saved by irrigation. Teel, oilseed, and sugarcane crops are very good in the south, but have suffered much elsewhere; preparations are being made generally for sowing the cold weather crops, and where water is obtainable sowings have actually commenced. Slight rise in the price of rice.	
3	Beerbhoom	" 1st	Nil	Bright and clear. Cold weather coming in.	The harvest of the early rice crop, which is about one-fifth of the district, is turning out better than was expected. Owing in great measure to the timely utilization of the tank supplies, en annas may possibly be secured; of the late rice crop, probably not less than five, possibly seven, annas will be saved even without rain; with rain now eight annas. Tank irrigation has during the past month been extended as widely as possible. Price of common rice has risen one acre since last report.	
4	Midnapore	" 1st	Nil	No rain; cold weather seems to have set in. Stormy wind from north and north-west the last three days.	Not changed for the better. All chance of rain in any useful form has passed. Still the late rice crop is reckoned at three-fifths of an average crop over the whole district, including the irrigable area and the littoral tract, though scarcely one-fifth in the jungle mohals. This, viz. three-fifths, is very nearly the proportion of the crop which the district ordinarily consumes, exporting the remainder. The prospects of the cold weather food crops are bad, but they are not of much importance in this district. The mulberry, which is a valuable crop in the east, is suffering from drought. It is probable that a good deal of boro (winter) rice may be sown where river water is obtainable, and that more than the ordinary proportion of land will be planted with early rice next year. This proportion, about one-sixteenth, is capable of being largely increased, and the late rice is usually preferred because it entails so much less labor, though on the other hand it is much more precarious.	

\* Telegram of the 4th November received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	Status and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
5	Hooghly	Nov. 1st	Nil	Clear throughout; wind northerly.	Clouds forming. From personal inspection the Collector says that the Hooghly thannah police reports appear exaggerated. He does not think more than 8 annas is yet lost, and rain would save the remainder. Irrigation practised energetically, but water getting exhausted in many parts of the district.	
<b>BURDWAN Distr.—(Contd.)</b>						
6	Howrah	" 1st	Nil	Evenings, nights, and mornings cold. Weather bright, and apparently set fair. Heavy dews, and apparently no hopes of rain.	The chief alteration since last report is that the crops have undergone another dry week. In the Juggutbulbore thannah the crops are very bad, and it is feared that only an insignificant proportion can now be saved. Elsewhere the rule is that the further one goes south, the better crops one sees. The water stores are still low, and likely to do all that is wanted from them. Hitherto the ryots seem not to have despaired that rain would come in time, and they did not irrigate. Now, however, they are busily engaged in irrigating; there is much water still lying about and otherwise procurable from the rivers and water-courses, and this will save much rice without rain.	
<b>Central Districts.</b>						
6	24-Parganas	" 4th*	Nil.	The weather has been cloudy, but without rain; cool during the first five days with northerly breeze, but close and heavy the last two days.	The prospects of the late rice is week by week becoming more gloomy as the drought continues. Under any circumstances the crop must be a very short one, and will, unless rain come speedily, almost entirely fail except on the very low-lying lands.	Poverty still continues in Barrapore, Barnet and Saltkura.
7	Nuddea	" 1st	Nil	Dry and hot. The sky is frequently clouded over, but no rain falls, or seems likely to fall. Heavy dews in Koos-teal, but there is next to no dew in the Sudder.	The late rice on high lands may now be said to have been irretrievably ruined. Of that which is in the low grounds, a portion will under any circumstances be saved; and if rain falls a moderate crop in such situations might be looked for. The sowing of cold weather crops has been generally deferred for want of rain. Mustard and linseed, which have been sown, have in many places been eaten up by insects as fast as the seed has germinated. Teel—oilseed, rahu—and chillies promise fairly. The ryots are irrigating their rice wherever they can, and no doubt something will be thus saved. The early rice crop was fortunately very good on the greater part of the district, but it is being exported to other districts. Prices vary very much; they appear higher at Krishnaghur than elsewhere, and this is said to be the result of combination among the mahajuns: on the day of report prices have slightly fallen, but they had suddenly risen by one-half.	There is but little sickness in the district.

\* Telegram of the 4th November received on the same day Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
8	Jessore	Nov. 1st	Nil	Clear and bright, with a northerly wind. No rain.	The want of rain is continuing to injure the crops on the higher lands, and the northern and western parts of the district, which are higher than the rest, will suffer a good deal of damage. The lower lying lands to the east and south are better off. In Magorah sub-division the harvest is expected to be a good ordinary one, and that the winter crops are doing well to date. In Nurrail sub-division the outturn will be not less than a ten annas, nor more than a twelve annas crop of an average year. In Khoolnah and Bagirhat sub-divisions a similar outturn may, according to present estimate, be expected. Prices of food-grains are rising all over the district. Within the last three days the price of common rice at the head-quarters has risen from 26 to 16 seers per rupee owing to sudden demand for exportation to Chagdah and the westward.	
9	Moorshedabad	... 1st	Nil	A slight shower fell in the south-eastern parts of the district at the beginning of the week, but no rain is reported elsewhere. The weather is much cooler, and there are no signs of rain.	The crops on the high lands have withered almost beyond recovery. In the low lands of the Kalantar in the south-east of the district, and generally in the beds, the paddy is much better and in ears. The cold weather sowings are also suffering from want of rain, and in the south-east some injury has been caused by a small insect similar to the grass-hopper. The outturn will be, it is feared, less than a four annas one. Prices continue to rise.	
10	Dinapore	... 1st	Nil	Fine, cool and pleasant in the mornings; sun hot in the middle of day.	No improvement to report as there has been no rain. Some places are of course worse off than others, and rain could do little good now to the rice crops, but is wanted for the winter crops. The price of rice is slightly cheaper.	
11	Maldah	... 1st	Nil	Weather fair, no prospects of rain; days hot, nights cold.	The prospects of the homint or late rice are worse than last week, since there has been no rain. In Shibgunge thanh six annas of the late rice crop is expected. The cold weather crops are being sown, and if there is rain, will most likely turn out well. An insect called "blun" has attacked the cold weather crops in thanhahs English Bazar and Kallia-chuck. There is a marked rise in the price of rice this week, and the prospects can scarcely be worse.	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.—(Contd.)

RAJNATH DIVISION.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	BENGAL.—(Contd.)					
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1873.				
12	Rajshahye	Nov. 1st	Nil	There was a very slight fall of rain in the jurisdiction of station Bornigong last Wednesday. No rain elsewhere, though in the first part of the week it was cloudy. It has since cleared, and a northerly wind is blowing.	The transplanted rice is a complete failure except only few beegals here and there in the vicinity of tanks. The tanks are drying up fast. The deep-water rice, however, will yield a fair crop. Prices of rice continue stationary. Rain is necessary for the cold weather crops. Teel—oil-seed and urhar—pulse are thriving. For sugarcane rain is also wanted. Indigo is being sown.	
13	Rungpore	" 1st	Nil	A little rain to the south; no news of rain elsewhere.	The paddy crop is in much the same state; better reports from distant thannahs. In the north, north-west, and north-east, the people are busy in sowing the spring crops. Coarse rice in the sudder station selling at Rs. 5 per maund, and at about Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 throughout the district.	
14	Bograh	" 1st	Nil	Cooler, but still dry	The greater part of the late rice crop is past recovery in consequence of the continued drought. Sugarcane, in parts of the district, is reported as flourishing. Cold weather crops are being sown.	
15	Pabna	" 1st	Nil	Cloudy and cold, with rather chilly winds.	The late rice in the high lands is almost destroyed; that on the low lands is somewhat better, but rain is still much wanted. Cold weather crops are being sown.	
16	Darjeeling	" 1st	Nil	Threatening sky at intervals, but not a drop of rain.	Although there has been a great deficiency in the rainfall, the crops have not suffered so much as might have been anticipated, as in the terai irrigation is freely resorted to. A twelve-maund crop may even now be obtained throughout the district. The price of rice has gone up, but this may be owing to a good deal having been sold in the terai to purchasers from other districts. In the hills, bhootia; there would have been a fair outturn but for the visitation of locusta in July. The price is rising, but no serious consequences are anticipated unless the Nepalese should attempt to import from this side. Morwa has almost entirely failed, but it is not of much consequence. Potatoes; neither quality nor quantity so good as last year for unequal rainfall. About one-fourth of the anticipated crop has been lost.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	BENGAL—(Contd.)					
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)					
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Oct. 25th	1·42	Cool throughout the whole week; foggy in the morning.	The early paddy crop has been harvested, but the outturn has not been equal to that of the last year. The late rice crop is being gathered but owing to the early cessation of rains it has not been very successful. The prospects of the cotton crop are good, it is brought for sale now in small quantities to the local markets. Up to date there has been no fear of scarcity.	
	Hill Tipperah	" 26th	Nil	Much the same as last week. No rain, but it is gradually getting cooler.	The paddy on the low lands only will be saved; that on the high lands is irretrievably lost. Mustard sowing has commenced.	
	BIHAR.					
28	Patna	Nov. 3rd*	Nil	No rain as yet	Nothing to add to the last week's report, except that the prospects are daily getting worse.	The health of the district is all that could be desired.
29	Gaya	" 1st	Nil	Cool and fine. No rain has fallen in any part of the district.	No improvement since last return. The prospects of the rice and cold weather crop continue most gloomy.	
30	Shahabad	" 1st	Nil	Hot during the day and cool at night. Prevailing wind west.	The only change since last week is that an additional seven days of dry weather has made prospects worse. The rice crop can only be saved where up to this time it has been kept alive by artificial irrigation. Canal irrigation in the Saseeram Sub-division is still being carried on and is doing material good. In the north of the district on the Dearah lands the cold weather crops look well, elsewhere without early rain, that which has been sown will give a very poor outturn, and a considerable portion of land must remain unsown and fallow. No remarkable rising in prices since last week.	
31	Tirhoot	" 1st	Nil	Bright and sunny	The prospects of the rice crop in the Sittamarhee sub-division continue bad. The paddy crops between Nampore and Settamarhee are in a very bad state, and there is no river near from which water can be got for irrigation purposes. In some places the paddy has been cut for fodder. The cold weather crops have been sown in places, but have not come up in many places for want of moisture. The rice land for two miles on each side of the Bogmati river may yield an eight to twelve anna crop. Nothing may be expected of the paddy except where irrigation is possible. The paddy crops now are much inferior to those of 1273F, but the (bhadoi) early crops have been superior. Pulses doing well. In Tajpore sub-division things could not well be worse. The paddy is	

\* Telegram of the 3rd November received on the 4th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 4th idem.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	Status and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	BHILAR.—(Contd.)	1873.				
	PATNA DIVISION.—(Contd.)					
32	Sarai	Nov. 1st	Nil	Clear sky, no signs of rain, weather cool, dews at night, east and west wind.	Prospects are getting worse and worse for want of rain. All the high land paddy has been burnt; that of the low lands, if it does not rain soon, will yield less than a six annas harvest. The cold weather crops are being sown in places where the soil has sufficient moisture, but large tracts of land will remain unsown unless rain falls. Indigo fields are being ploughed. Prices rising.	
33	Champaran	.. 1st	Nil	Cool in the mornings and evenings, but hot in the middle of the day.	The prospects of the late paddy is more gloomy than heretofore; there is no hope of even six annas harvest. Every assistance is rendered to the farmers and cultivators to irrigate their fields by allowing them to dam rivers and khals across which there are Government ferries, but the portion that will be thus irrigated is very small in extent in comparison to the more inland cultivation. The prospect of the cold weather crops is not very cheering, as the plants are dying for want of moisture; the yield of the late Bhadoi or early crops is estimated at eight annas, but whatever the cultivators harvested they had to make over almost the entire quantity to the mahajuns; the little they had would at the most furnish food for a month more. From enquiries made it appears that there is enough food-grains in the hands of the mahajuns of the district as to supply food for the whole population for another six months.	
34	Monghyr	.. 1st	Nil	Cool with a high wind, not a drop of rain and no appearance of it.	With the exception of a few dearah lands and lands lately inundated by the Ganges, the whole country is dried up. The rice crop may be considered nearly hopeless, and at present the cold weather crops cannot be sown at all.	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 5, 1873. 1450

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)		1873.				
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)					
17	Julpigoree	Oct. 25th	Nil	Fine and bright weather; heavy dews; cold weather setting in.	The state of the rice crop varies greatly in different parts of the district, but generally the short rainfall has affected it. In the Dooars, from the border of Darjeeling to the Jaldoka river, the rice crop is good; in parts very good. The rice crop all round this tract may be put down at fifteen annas. Getting down towards Buxa and on to the Gowalpara Dooars the crop varies, being towards the Patgram border poor, but good in the interior of the Dooars. Special loss in some parts of the Dooars, and further report called for. The Deputy Commissioner has reason to believe that a fourteen annas will fairly represent the actual crop all round from the Jaldoka river to the Gowalpara border. In Patgram the want of rain has been severely felt, and the loss of crop is from five to six annas. In South Buda, and more especially the parts towards Rungpore, the loss is said to vary from eight to six annas. Julpigoree and around it, there will be a fair twelve annas crop. From Julpigoree on to Siligoree, and in the Ambari and Bykuntpore tracts, the loss is estimated at a four annas. From Julpigoree to Titalyah the crop varies greatly. On the whole, a thirteen annas crop is expected in the district, which is not exceptionally bad crop. Beparees are coming in to purchase grains which will raise the price, but it will tell on the artisan class only, whose wages will have to be raised also. The agricultural class is well-to-do and have stores. No rain wanted at present. Cold weather crops are being sown.	
	Cooch Behar	25th	Nil.	Fine mornings and evenings, pleasantly cool.	Prospect same as last week. Rain is wanted.	
	Eastern Districts.					
18	Dacca	Nov. 4th*	0·84	Weather dry and hot up to the 3rd instant, when there was heavy rain; clouds still hanging about, and prospects of more rain.	Rain not sufficient to do much good as yet.	
19	Farreedpore	" 1st	Nil	Clear sunshine throughout the week.	Much the same as last week, excepting that an additional week's drought has in no way improved the prospects of the rice crop.	
20	Backergunge	" 1st	Nil	Cold nights and hot days. North wind blowing.	Under the average. There will be plenty for home consumption, but there will be less than usual for exportation. The high lands have suffered the most. In some of the low-lying tracts, on the other hand the crop is better than usual. The crop in the Patnakhuli sub-division is said to be good. In Munpura and other parts of the Dukhni Sabzapore sub-division the crop has been damaged by insects. Taking the district all round there will probably be a twelve annas crop.	

\* Telegram of the 4th November received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
	<i>Eastern Districts—(Contd.)</i>		1873.			
21	Mymensingh	Nov. 1st	Nil	Bright and clear, cool mornings and evenings with dews at night; no present appearance of rain.	Another week of dry weather has made the prospect of the rice crop worse than ever; pulses are being sown but the ground is so hard that cultivation is difficult.	Fever reported to be very prevalent in the south west of the district.
22	Sylhet	Oct. 25th	0·16	Tolerably cool during the day, chilly at night and towards morning.	Not very promising. The rain expected with the new moon has not fallen. Unless there is rain with the full moon the late rice crop will be a good deal destroyed. There has been heavy rain eastwards in Cachar, and this will do some good to the crops at Latu. An insect called the "Lubai" has done a great deal of damage to the late rice crops; it appears in this district in September if there is little or no rain. The price of rice has risen from 36 seers to 264 seers per rupee, in consequence of the brisk export trade which has already begun. Full report about crops next week. Briefly put, the low lands have yielded a good crop. The high lands will fall short by nearly half, unless there be a blight next month and then the whole late crops will go.	
	<i>Dacca Division.—(Contd.)</i>					
23	Cachar	" 25th	1·15	Fair	The prospects of the paddy crops are very good throughout two-thirds of the district. In the remainder flies and deficiency of rain have caused damage, the extent of which is under enquiry. It has been so far a very good tea season.	
24	Chittagong	" 25th	0·16	A few drops of rain on Sunday, the 19th October, weather during the week otherwise fair and getting cool in the mornings.	Slight damage by insects reported from Meerkaseral. No change since last report in other parts of the district.	
25	Northern	" 25th	0·37	Weather fair. North winds prevalent, days and nights cool.	To the south of Sylhet, in the islands of Huttai and Sidhi, the late rice is reported to be injured by the "Sani" and "Mayoah" insects. In other parts of the district it is reported to be doing well.	
26	Tipperah	Nov. 1st	Nil	Weather still muggy and rather cloudy towards evening. But there seems to be no likelihood of a heavy fall.	Prospects gradually getting worse and a six-anna crop is the most that can be expected. Rain can scarcely be hoped for now. The official reports, however, strangely enough, seem to be more gloomy than those of the parties most concerned, and it is hoped that the low lands may yet yield a moderate crop. Famine in the terrible sense of the word is not to be apprehended. True, rice has risen enormously lately (Rs. 3 per maund last Sunday), but this was in consequence of the mohajirs buying largely. Twenty miles south it was Rs. 2 a maund.	
	<i>Chittagong Division.</i>					

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BEIHAR.—(Contd.)</b>						
Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur	1873. Nov. 4th*	Nil	Clouded up from south-east on the 3rd November and slight rain has been falling since the morning of the 4th at head-quarters and between Sabhangunge and Sultangunge. More rain looks possible and will be of great benefit.	Late paddy is very bad indeed General health very good. In Soopur and part of Muzdehpura Sub-division. No improvement to report.	
	Purneah	" 1st	Nil	No change.	The cold weather sowings are being proceeded with, but unless rain falls soon the yield will be small. Reports from the east of the district worse, from other quarters same as before.	
	Sonthal Pergannahs	" 1st	Nil	Cold and dry with apparently no chance of rain.	Prospects even more gloomy than last week, as it is now too late to hope for rain. Cold weather crops will be very bad indeed. Bunds are being cut in all directions to save as much winter rice as possible.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Pooree	" 25th	0·48	Cloudy	Weeding in the late rice fields in certain pargannahs finished, and in others it is forming into ears, as well as the Laghu or second rice crop. Prospects of the cold weather crops continue favorable, and in this part of the district all is well up to date. Khoordha Sub-division—The Laghu or second rice crop is being reaped. Prospects of the late rice pretty good; the crops suffered to some extent from insufficiency of rain.	
	Balasore	" 1st	Nil	Dry, with wind. No signs of rain at head-quarters. Rainfall at Bhuddruck 0·14.	A very slight fall of rain has taken place throughout most of the Bhuddruck subdivision and has done some good. No rain has fallen elsewhere, and the prospects of a limited area at the extreme north of the district are extremely bad. On the whole however the harvest is not expected to fall much short of an average one. Prices rising slightly in consequence of exportations.	
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b> <i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>						
61	Hazaribagh	" 1st	Nil	No sign for hope of rain	It is difficult to ascertain what the rice crop yields. Accounts vary so enormously. The outturn of the year should be put at half that of an ordinary year. Following the total loss of the (mukai) maize the poor will have distress, there have been no robberies of stored grain as yet.	
62	Lohardanga	" 1st	Nil	Fine weather, clear and cool.	The rice crop generally has suffered a good deal from the drought, but in many parts it would even now be much benefited by a fall of rain. Rain is anxiously looked for in Palauwon in order to prepare the lands for cold weather sowings. Only about four annas of the cold weather crop has been sown as yet. The rice crop generally will no doubt be a short one, but there are no grounds for supposing that it will fail anywhere, and in some parts it will be better than was anticipated. Prices continue the same.	

\* Telegram of the 4th November received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(Contd.) South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)		1878.				
43 Singbhum	...	Oct. 25th	Nil	Hot and no signs of rain yet.	Very gloomy generally. Nothing to add to the remarks of last week, except that the state of the crops is getting more hopeless each day. In Porahaut there was some rain on the 11th October, and that part of the country, having a good many tanks and embankments the state of the crops in it, and also in some parts of Seraikeyla, is much more favorable than elsewhere.	
44 Maunbhum	...	Nov. 1st	Nil	No rain, but little dew ...	The crops have continued to suffer during the past week, and where irrigation is not possible, are drying up and will come to almost nothing. Tanks and reservoirs have been cut all over the district and have saved a large quantity of the low land paddy. Those villages which have no such water supply will be very badly off. Sirgoajah and kurthi, which have been sown, have nearly all failed and the further sowing of those and of mustard, gram, peas, and wheat cannot be proceeded with for want of rain.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.		Oct. 25th	Nil			
45 Goalparab	...	Oct. 25th	Nil	The first part of the week was fair and bright and the latter part cloudy.	The late rice plants are reported to be parched by the sun in some places. State of other crops, such as cotton, jute, sugarcane, mustard, &c., is good.	
46 Kamroop	...	Nov. 3rd	Nil	Weather cool and foggy in the morning and night, days hot and clear.	Late rice and tea backward. Sugarcane, cotton, pulse, and mustard crops progressing favorably.	Public health good.
47 Darrang	...	Oct. 25th	Nil	Bright days and nights, occasional fog in the mornings, easterly wind prevailing.	Rice crops very inferior owing to the long drought. No chance of improvement now.	Fever prevalent. No cholera cases reported.
48 Nowgong	...	" 25th	0·03	Weather set in cold and clear. Two slight showers on Thursday in the station, but heavy rain fell for half an hour to the south and east of the district in Kothaitoli and Solsolee.	The Rao paddy crop doing well, but the late paddy on the high lands very stunted and sickly in many places for want of rain; the pulses are poor also from the same cause. Sugarcane doing well. Tea doing fairly.	General health good.
49 Seesangor	...	" 25th	0·65	Mornings and evenings are cool.	More rain wanted for the late sown paddy. The prospects of the rice crop are not up to the average. The sowing of the mustard crop progresses.	
50 Luckimpore	...	" 25th	0·81	There was rain on two days which may be said to have ushered in the cold weather.	The crop of rice is threatening to be short, but it cannot be yet said that there will be a material failure; their state is being anxiously watched. North Luckimpore generally good, but the dry crops would be better for a little more rain.	Public health slightly improving.
51 Naga Hills	...	" 18th	0·26	Mornings and evenings becoming very cool and pleasant.	Crop gathering continues active.	
52 Khasi & Jyntheah Hills	...	" 25th	Nil	The weather has been cold, clear in the early part of the day and cloudy in the afternoon.	The harvest of the Halli or late rice crops continues and the outturn is better than last year, though the rainfall has been short yet the absence of equinoctial gales has counterbalanced the want of moisture. The cereals still standing, millet, potato, cotton, &c., are coming on favorably.	
53 Siaro Hills	...	" 25th	Nil	The weather during the week has been very hot; no rain, one or two days were cloudy and there was some appearance of rain, but it passed away, the nights are now beginning to get cold and the cold weather appears to be commencing.	The cotton crop in the lower land is very good, that on the higher only fair. The late rice crop at the foot of the hills has suffered from want of rain, but where irrigation has been practicable it looks very fair.	

## Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division	District	Station	Rain from 12th to 15th Oct. 1873.		Rain from 15th to 25th Oct. 1873.		Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.	
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.			
<b>BENGAL.</b>										
<b>WESTERN DISTRICTS.</b>										
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	Nil	Nil	57.44	25th Oct.				
		Cuttwa	0.28	30.30	ditto.					
		Culna	Nil	45.18	ditto.					
		Hood-Bood	0.10	48.13	ditto.					
		Ranocungee	0.02	44.53	ditto.					
		Jehanabad	0.03	45.73	ditto.					
		Banorah	Nil	40.83	ditto.					
		Booree	0.91	53.37	ditto.					
		Midnapore	Nil	44.77	ditto.					
		Tumlook	Nil	47.40	ditto.					
Hooghly	Midnapore	Gurbetta	Nil	46.28	ditto.					
		Dy. Colr.'s Office	1.10	1.03	46.87	ditto.				
		Eze. Engr.'s Office	1.28	1.23	51.02	ditto.				
		Hooghly	Nil	34.79	ditto.					
		Serampore	Nil	41.13	ditto.					
		Howrah	0.23	40.56	ditto.					
	<b>CENTRAL DISTRICTS.</b>									
24-Pergunnah	Bangor Island	0.00	1.80	47.73	ditto.					
	Calcutta	0.15	Nil	44.31	ditto.					
	Alipore	0.13	Nil	45.98	ditto.					
	{ Dispensary	0.11	Nil	44.31	ditto.					
	Jail	Nil	Nil	45.19	ditto.					
	Bussorhaut	0.16	Nil	40.28	ditto.					
	Bartort	0.01	Nil	50.94	ditto.					
	Diamond Harbour	0.11	Nil	50.08	ditto.					
	Barripore	Nil	Nil	47.63	ditto.					
	Satkhernah	Nil	Nil	45.97	ditto.					
Nuddea	Barrackpore	Nil	Nil	46.74	ditto.					
	Dum-Dum	Nil	0.06	46.77	ditto.					
	Kishnaghur	Nil	Nil	42.26	ditto.					
	Bongor	0.25	0.15	52.21	ditto.					
	Moherpore	Nil	0.10	46.92	ditto.					
	Choodangah	0.03	0.03	38.06	ditto.					
	Koshtes	Nil	Nil	34.51	ditto.					
	Ranachat	0.60	Nil	44.45	ditto.					
	Jessore	0.38	Nil	60.71	ditto.					
	Nurrail	0.50	Nil	59.25	ditto.					
Jessore	Rhoolneah	Nil	Nil	43.15	ditto.					
	Jonadah	1.08	Nil	55.91	ditto.					
	Bazurhaut	0.48	Nil	47.25	ditto.					
	Mazoorah	0.30	0.12	31.69	ditto.					
	Berhampore	Nil	Nil	28.71	ditto.					
	Ramporhaut	0.04	0.24	27.06	ditto.					
	City Moorschabad	0.15	Nil	30.14	ditto.					
	Juncipore	Nil	Nil	34.78	ditto.					
	Azimgunge	Nil	Nil	40.41	ditto.					
	Lalgolla	Nil	Nil	43.21	ditto.					
Dinapore	Dinapore	0.02	Nil	27.02	ditto.					
	Maldah	Nil	Nil	31.86	ditto.					
	Bayshahye	0.14	Nil	43.63	ditto.					
	Nattore	Nil	Nil	44.20	ditto.					
	Rungpore	Nil	0.10	47.28	ditto.					
	Bhowamunge	Nil	Nil	82.72	ditto.					
	Titalya	Nil	Nil	36.74	ditto.					
	Borrah	0.04	0.05	43.18	ditto.					
	Pulna	Not rec.	Not rec.	35.26	11th Oct.					
	Serajunge	Nil	Not rec.	Not rec.	30th Sept.					
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	{ Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	00.00	20th Sept.				
		Hospital	Nil	Nil	77.74	25th Oct.				
	Julpigoree	Nil	Nil	88.30	ditto.					
	Pallacotta	Nil	Nil	100.39	ditto.					
	Bodah	Nil	Nil	66.67	ditto.					
	Cooch Behar	Nil	Nil	118.88	ditto.					
	Busa	Nil	Nil	175.66	ditto.					
		{ Telegraph Office	0.23	Nil	60.66	ditto.				
	Dacca	{ Hospital	0.20	Nil	58.38	ditto.				
		Moonshegunge	0.46	Nil	63.47	ditto.				
Dacca	Manickunge	0.31	Nil	48.86	ditto.					
	Purneedpore	Nil	Nil	50.55	ditto.					
	Goalundo	0.30	Nil	42.03	ditto.					
	Burizati	1.73	Nil	60.61	ditto.					
	Perozepore	Not rec.	Nil	55.99	ditto.					
	Madaripore	4.56	Nil	60.09	ditto.					
	Patoonkhally	5.70	0.05	59.84	ditto.					
	Dowlat Khan	Nil	Nil	99.06	ditto.					
		Mymensing	0.27	Nil	61.39	ditto.				
	Janalipore	0.22	Nil	48.56	ditto.					
Mymensing	Attieah	0.00	Nil	44.06	ditto.					
	Kishoregunge	2.36	Nil	67.43	ditto.					
	Sylhet	0.50	0.16	120.84	ditto.					
		Cachar	4.10	1.15	102.10	ditto.				
		Hijli	2.66	Not rec.	86.37	18th Oct.				
		Koyah	1.78	2.81	83.65	25th Oct.				
		Chittagong	5.50	0.20	94.00	ditto.				
		{ Telegraph Office	3.21	0.16	85.66	ditto.				
		Jail	5.00	0.34	151.08	ditto.				
		Cox's Bazar	0.73	0.38	115.51	ditto.				
Dacca	Norhkally	0.52	Nil	72.20	ditto.					
	Tipperah	Conallah	3.08	Nil	56.82	ditto.				
		Brahmanbaria	1.02	1.42	72.95	ditto.				
		Rungasatee Hill	0.62	Nil	57.47	ditto.				
Chittagong	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0.62	Nil	57.47	ditto.				

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	RAIN FROM 12TH TO 18TH OCT. 1873.		RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.		REMARKS.
			INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	UP TO DATE.	
<b>BEHAR.</b>							
							1873.
		Patna	... Nil	Nil	30'40	25th Oct.	
		Bihar	... Nil	Nil	37'09	ditto.	
		Birh	... Nil	Nil	37'18	ditto.	
		Dinapore... { Jali	0'20	Nil	36'16	ditto.	
		{ Cantonment	0'15	Nil	36'75	ditto.	
		Gaya	... Nil	Nil	35'51	ditto.	
		Nowadah	... Nil	Nil	40'80	ditto.	
		Arunghabad	... Nil	Nil	33'06	ditto.	
		Jehunabad	... Nil	Nil	38'73	ditto.	
		Arrah	... Nil	Nil	37'72	ditto.	
		Sasaram	... Nil	Nil	34'03	ditto.	
		Buxar	... Nil	Nil	28'23	ditto.	
		Bhulpoosh	... Nil	Nil	36'71	ditto.	
		Monsifpore	... Not rec.	Not rec.	29'03	11th Oct.	
		Durblangah	... Not rec.	Not rec.	31'46	ditto.	
		Hajipore	... Not rec.	Not rec.	35'38	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	... Not rec.	Not rec.	27'61	ditto.	
		Seetnaree	... Not rec.	Not rec.	37'10	ditto.	
		Tajpore	... Nil	Nil	31'11	25th Oct.	
		Chuprah	... Nil	Nil	33'32	ditto.	
		Sewan	... Nil	Nil	32'29	ditto.	
		Motechari	... Nil	Nil	41'04	ditto.	
		Bottiah	... Nil	Nil	32'49	ditto.	
		Monghyr	... Nil	Nil	35'20	ditto.	
		Begonserai	... Nil	Nil	35'35	ditto.	
		Jamoofo	... Nil	Not rec.	43'00	18th Oct.	
		Bhaugulpore	... Nil	Nil	28'62	25th Oct.	
		Soopool	... Nil	Nil	20'73	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	... Nil	Nil	34'04	ditto.	
		Banks	... Nil	Nil	30'42	ditto.	
		Sahibora	0'33	Nil	27'45	ditto.	
		Purneah	... Nil	Nil	39'86	ditto.	
		Kishenpurunge	... Nil	Nil	37'09	ditto.	
		Arraceah	... Nil	Nil	35'00	ditto.	
		Deshur	... Nil	Nil	41'27	ditto.	
		Jamitara	... Nil	Nil	33'27	ditto	
		Rajmohal	... Nil	Nil	23'00	ditto.	
		Moheschapore	... Not rec.	Not rec.	25'24	20th Sept.	
		Nya-Doomka	... Nil	Nil	52'04	25th Oct.	
		Goddia	... Nil	Nil	36'81	ditto.	
<b>BUHARPURBOH.</b>							
							Not received 5th to 11th Oct.
							Not recorded 1st June to 5th July.
							From 18th June.
<b>ORISSA.</b>							
		Cuttack { Telegraph Office	0'20	Nil	38'50	ditto.	
		Hospital	0'08	0'07	37'89	ditto.	
		Jajipore	1'70	30'31	ditto.		
		Kendrapara	Nil	Nil	57'20	ditto.	
		Jugutisnapore	Nil	1'19	40'81	ditto.	
		False Point	0'30	2'45	50'50	ditto.	
		Pooree	0'03	1'19	51'27	ditto.	
		Khurdash	Nil	0'69	48'86	ditto.	
		Balsore	1'47	Nil	47'17	ditto.	
		Rhindruck	Nil	0'14	34'94	ditto.	
		Jellasore	Nil	Nil	48'05	ditto.	
		Sorah	0'36	38'05	ditto	ditto.	
		Chaudhally	Nil	35'25	ditto	ditto.	
		Cuttack Tributary					
		Mehnis					
		Sambalpore	... Nil	Not rec.	51'23	18th Oct.	
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
		Hazarcoobaugh { Jail	Nil	Nil	50'04	25th Oct.	
		{ Dispensary	Nil	Nil	63'91	ditto.	
		Pachumba	... Nil	Nil	51'55	ditto.	
		Ranchoe	... Nil	Nil	40'85	ditto.	
		Palmow	... Nil	Nil	59'08	ditto.	
		Chyebnasa	... Nil	Nil	38'54	ditto.	
		Maunbhoom	0'09	Nil	40'70	ditto.	
		Golindpore	... Nil	Nil	49'03	ditto.	
<b>ASSAM &amp; ADJACENT HILLS.</b>							
		Goalparah	... Nil	Nil	68'21	ditto.	
		Dhobree	... Nil	Nil	01'45	ditto.	
		Guwhatti	... Nil	0'82	49'11	ditto.	
		Burpattah	... Nil	Not rec.	70'78	16th Oct.	
		Tozpare	0'71	Not rec.	65'89	ditto.	
		Muniyodye	... Nil	Not rec.	63'90	ditto.	
		Nowgong	0'09	Nil	70'61	25th Oct.	
		Seetasugor	0'39	Not rec.	52'08	16th Oct.	
		Goilghat	0'24	Not rec.	65'02	ditto.	
		Jorohaut	0'60	Not rec.	50'41	ditto.	
		Nazorah	0'10	Not rec.	74'74	ditto.	
		Luckimpore	... Nil	Not rec.	90'06	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	0'09	Not rec.	100'67	ditto.	
		Sudilya	... Nil	Not rec.	82'38	ditto.	
		Samooxoodting	0'97	Not rec.	43'34	ditto.	
		Shillong	0'34	Not rec.	53'27	ditto.	
		Jaowal	0'26	Not rec.	73'40	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	0'18	Not rec.	203'03	ditto.	
		Tura	0'42	Nil	65'23	25th Oct.	
		Benares	... Nil	Nil	85'88	ditto.	
		Akyab	12'10	Nil	202'80	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,  
The 1st November 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 26th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1873.

Station	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Ratio, = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather int.	
					Dry.	Wat.		Direction.	Velocity.				
COSMOLE	Oct. 26th	10	29.909	29.927	84.3	75.4	64	E	...	...	CK		
		10	29.718	29.816	86.2	73.6	65	E	...	...	CK		
	27th	10	29.877	29.895	84.0	74.7	63	N by E	...	...	C		
		10	29.703	29.781	86.3	71.3	44	N E	...	...	C		
	28th	10	29.858	29.901	79.2	72.5	70	N E	...	...	C		
		10	29.781	29.789	84.7	70.2	45	N E	...	...	C		
	29th	10	29.901	29.919	84.6	71.2	61	E N E	...	...	C		
		10	29.808	29.820	86.3	70.6	42	E N E	...	...	C		
	30th	10	29.959	29.977	81.2	71.9	60	E N E	...	...	C		
		10	29.821	29.839	86.5	71.5	44	E N E	...	...	C		
Nov. 1st	10	29.923	29.941	80.5	71.6	62	N N W	...	...	C		b	
		10	29.798	29.816	85.5	70.0	42	N N W	...	...	C		
	10	29.926	29.944	79.8	65.0	40	N N W	...	...	C			
		10	29.835	29.843	84.6	65.6	31	N	...	...	C		
	10	29.921	29.927	81	73	66	N N W	59	...	N		b, m	
		10	29.823	29.829	84	73	65	N N E	52	...	C		b, m
	10	29.890	29.902	84	75	64	E N E	93	...	C, C		a, u, m, calm	
		10	29.788	29.794	83	76	71	N E	24	...	N		m, o
	10	29.805	29.901	80	70	68	N N E	64	...	CS		m, u	
		10	29.800	29.806	83	70	49	N E	60	...	C		m
COSMOLE ISLANDS	10	29.910	29.926	80	72	66	N	55	...	C		b, m	
		10	29.819	29.825	81	72	53	N	60	...	C		b, m
	10	29.936	29.942	81	73	63	N	53	...	C		b, m	
		10	29.844	29.850	81	71	60	N N W	190	...	C		b, b
	10	29.930	29.938	79	71	65	N N W	84	...	CS		b, b	
		10	29.801	29.807	84	69	43	N N	164	...	C		b, m
	10	29.923	29.929	73	66	40	N	147	...	C		b, m	
		10	29.918	29.922	83	65	85	N N W	108	...	CS		b, m
	10	29.753	29.846	82	75	70	N E	49	...	CK		b, e	
		10	29.730	29.823	84	75	64	W	69	...	C		b, e
CUTTACK	10	29.810	29.908	82	76	74	N W	26	...	C		b, v	
		10	29.720	29.813	84	78	67	W S W	52	...	C		b, v
	10	29.820	29.913	82	75	70	N W	23	...	CK		m	
		10	29.725	29.818	81	75	74	N W	33	...	KS		g, m
	10	29.823	29.915	80	75	78	N W	28	...	RS		e, b	
		10	29.738	29.831	81	75	74	W N W	24	...	CK, C		b, v
	10	29.827	29.930	82	76	74	N N W	18	...	CK, C		b, v	
		10	29.743	29.835	84	77	71	W S W	51	...	KS		e, v
	10	29.822	29.915	80	76	69	N	23	...	K, KS		v	
		10	29.710	29.803	84	79	79	W	50	...	KS		g, v
NOV. 1st	10	29.840	29.933	81	74	70	N N W	18	...	KS		b, v	
		10	29.743	29.835	83	76	71	W W	48	...	K, CK		b, v
	10	29.936	29.860	82	76	74	W by S	8	0.04	...		cloudy.	
		10	29.762	29.793	83	77	75	N N W	7	...			a
	10	29.894	29.923	84	77	78	S W by W	7	0.06	...		c	
		10	29.930	29.910	84	78	75	N	5	...			c
	10	29.804	29.924	83	76	71	N W	5	...			c	
		10	29.775	29.905	84	78	75	E	5	...			c
	10	29.807	29.927	82	78	83	S W by S	4	...			cloudy.	
		10	29.803	29.833	83	78	78	N N W	6	...			c
MADRAS	10	29.749	29.749	83	76	71	S W by N	4	...			c	
		10	29.802	29.802	83	77	75	E by N	10	...			c
	10	29.935	29.916	83	75	67	N E	5	...			c	
		10	29.882	29.912	84	75	64	S W by W	2	...			c
	10	29.933	29.923	84	73	56	W by N	7	...			b	
		10	29.865	29.915	85	69	41	N N E	10	...			b
	10	29.915	29.915	84	73	58	N E	16	...	CK, C			
		10	29.750	29.880	81	75	74	S	48	...	KS, N, C		
	10	29.808	29.901	78	73	77	E N E	02	...	S, C			
		10	29.709	29.702	78	69	61	N N E	24	...	S, N, C		b
URIAK	10	29.821	29.901	80	68	51	N N W	05	...	C		b	
		10	29.724	29.806	84	70	49	E N E	06	...	G		b
	10	29.841	29.924	80	70	68	W N W	07	...	G		b	
		10	29.754	29.830	85	70	44	N W	27	...	C		b
	10	29.801	29.793	83	70	49	N W	19	...	C		b	
		10	29.783	29.865	86	69	38	N N	12	...	C		b
	10	29.871	29.954	81	69	19	N N	11	...	GS		b	
		10	29.751	29.836	85	70	43	N N	37	...	C		b
	10	29.870	29.959	78	65	40	N W E	05	...	C		b	
		10	29.775	29.857	84	68	34	N N E	45	...	C		b
DAVAR	10	29.869	29.891	82	78	69	N E	31	...	...		b, g	
		10	29.816	29.838	80	78	91	S S E	30	...	...		b, g
	10	29.839	29.860	83	78	78	N N W	35	0.30	...		b	
		10	29.701	29.782	85	78	71	W N W	80	...	...		b
	10	29.860	29.880	83	79	83	E N E	10	...	...		y, n	
		10	29.764	29.795	83	79	83	E	28	...	...		b
	10	29.860	29.887	85	81	83	E E	22	...	...		q	
		10	29.770	29.797	85	79	75	S S E	25	...	...		q
	10	29.860	29.777	80	80	75	N N E	19	...	...		h	
		10	29.860	29.888	82	79	87	N N W	30	...	...		g
Nov. 1st	10	29.729	29.760	80	88	100	N N W	38	...	...		b, g	
	10	29.851	29.872	85	80	79	S E	21	...	...		b	
	10	29.763	29.784	87	78	63	S W	41	...	...		b	

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.  
The 1st November 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st October 1873.

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer. Inches.	THERMOMETER.				Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	WIND.			GENERAL HUMA- RE.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radia- tion.	Precipitation.					Dir- ection.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.	
Oct.	22nd	29.864	89.6	79.4	139.0	83.8	77.7	78.4	0.72	S S E & S by E S by E	Lb.	Miles	In.	
	23rd	29.74	87.8	77.6	132.8	81.8	76.1	79.1	.73	S by E, E S E & E by S	...	72.7	...	Clear and cirrostrati.
	24th	29.62	88.6	78.6	141.0	81.9	78.2	72.2	.73	E by S & E	...	70.0	...	Clear and cirrocumuli.
	25th	29.71	88.6	78.8	138.6	82.0	74.0	69.9	.68	E by S & E	...	48.7	...	Cirrocumuli and stratus. Drizzled at 1 P.M.
	26th	29.50	88.3	74.0	142.0	80.4	72.9	67.6	.66	E	...	71.0	...	Clear and cirrocumuli.
	27th	29.21	87.6	75.2	139.0	80.6	72.4	66.7	.64	E & N N E	...	15.7	...	Clear and cirri.
	28th	29.27	86.0	71.2	186.8	77.5	70.1	64.9	.66	N N E, N E & E by N	...	...	...	Ditto.
	29th	29.48	87.3	70.6	129.0	77.8	70.1	64.7	.65	E by N & E N E	...	...	...	Ditto.
	30th	29.70	88.2	70.0	135.8	78.8	69.6	63.5	.62	E N E & N	0.6	91.0	...	Ditto.
	31st	29.67	87.8	69.8	140.0	77.6	68.0	61.1	.58	N & N by W	0.8	184.2	...	Cirri and clear.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	20.2
The maximum temperature during the past ten days	89.5
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	88.9
The mean humidity during the past ten days	0.67
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	0.82
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st	Inches.
by lower rain gauge	Nil
by anemometer gauge	Nil
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	2.06
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st October	44.31
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	68.88

GOPEENATH SEN,

*In charge of the Observatory.*

The 3rd November 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 5, 1873. 1469

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of September 1873.

LATITUDE  $22^{\circ} 33' 1''$  North. Longitude  $88^{\circ} 20' 34''$  East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18.11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

Inches.

Mean height of the barometer for the month	...	...	29.688
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 9 A.M. on the 17th	...	...	29.872
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 3 P.M. on the 4th	...	...	29.429
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	...	...	0.443
Mean of the daily max. pressures	...	...	29.726
Ditto ditto min. ditto	...	...	29.605
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	...	...	0.121

Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	...	...	84.3
Max. temperature occurred at 2 P.M. on the 29th	...	...	93.6
Min. temperature occurred at 6 A.M. on the 8th	...	...	76.5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	...	...	17.1
Mean of the daily max. temperature	...	...	89.7
Ditto ditto min. ditto	...	...	80.7
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	...	...	9.0

Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	...	...	80.9
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	...	...	3.4
Computed mean dew-point for the month	...	...	78.5
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	...	...	5.8

Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	...	...	0.955
Mean weight of vapour for the month	...	...	Troy grain.
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	...	...	10.23
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	...	...	2.05
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	...	...	0.83

Rained 21 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	...	...	2.82
Total amount of rain during the month	...	...	5.82
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	...	...	5.44
Precipitation direction of the wind	...	...	S. S. W. & S. W.

\* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,  
In charge of the Observatory.

The 29th October 1873.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

*Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Mithapore Section of the High Level Canal for the month of September 1878.*  
 LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—24 MILLS.

## LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Nature of cargo.	Number of boats.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE EXCLUSIVE OF TONNAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Tollage.	Nature of traffic.	Number of boats.	Tollage.	Remarks.
		Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Tons.					
71 Coal	..	21,235	9,434	40,150	..	162 15 0	Local Irrigation Work	2,992	Rs. 136,566	Rs. A. P. 9,32,500 11,919 105,068 3,468 7 9
72 Cotton	..	2,780	50,480	7,575	..	46 6 6	..	..	..	..
73 Firwood	..	1,160	246	2,925	..	7 16 6	..	..	..	..
74 Grain	..	8,385	10,854	31,825	..	108 11 6	..	..	..	..
75 Hides and horns	..	1,950	37,887	4,500	..	36 11 0	..	..	..	..
76 Jaggery and sugar	..	5,167	32,804	16,355	..	76 13 0	..	..	..	..
77 Metal	..	2,039	95,265	5,050	..	38 13 0	..	..	..	..
78 Miscellaneous	..	13,775	41,020	42,750	..	211 11 0	..	..	..	..
79 Oil and oil-seeds	..	1,390	67,771	31,300	..	139 2 0	..	..	..	..
80 Party and rice	..	1,868	24,091	30,125	..	160 15 0	..	..	..	..
81 Piece-god	..	1,642	1,07,675	7,875	..	38 8 0	..	..	..	..
82 Thread	..	2,929	99,480	10,25	..	39 13 6	..	..	..	..
83 Garment products	..	2,315	8,112	6,925	..	39 9 6	..	..	..	..
84 Pottery	..	3,062	7,475	7,475	..	29 12 6	..	..	..	..
85 Salt	..	23,026	9,337	48,925	..	256 5 6	..	..	..	..
86 Silk and indigo	..	674	1,45,155	9,825	..	19 11 6	..	..	..	..
87 Jute	..	650	9,380	1,075	..	5 0 6	..	..	..	..
88 Straw	..	2,354	9,24	7,500	..	28 9 0	..	..	..	..
89 Tobacco	..	7,098	45,042	16,195	..	87 13 6	..	..	..	..
90 Ties	..	3,840	435	790	..	3 13 0	..	..	..	..
91 Sand	..	3,052	344	6,176	..	24 4 0	..	..	..	..
92 Rafts of timber	..	..	250	Lots 4	..	0 13 0	..	..	..	..
93 Empty boats	..	..	..	50,600	..	239 3 0	..	..	..	..
127 Passengers	..	..	..	No. 125	..	140 7 4	..	..	..	..
128 Ditto	..	..	..	75,250	..	201 1 0	..	..	..	..
129 Miscellaneous revenue	..	..	..	..	..	20 10 7 4	..	..	..	..
130 Police boats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2002	130,705	9,32,40	333,725	11,918	103,085	2,463 7 9	2,912	136,648	Rs. A. P. 9,23,654 11,918 105,068 3,468 7 9

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.  
*Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hildeloo Tidal Canal, for the month of September 1878.*  
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—**29 MILES.**

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 5, 1873. 1471

**N. B.—Canals re-opened to traffic on the 4th September 1873.** The length of canal has been increased owing to the change of Terninus from Bania to Gowharia.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

*Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of September 1873.*

The total of corresponding return for September 1879 is given under the totals for this month, and shows a total increase of Rs. 269-12-8, or increase on all the items except on "local traffic" in the column of stores and materials for irrigation works, on which there is a decrease of Rs. 17-6-0. The traffic in stores has decreased by 18 boats and tollage Rs. 8-0-0, and in empty boats by 17 boats and tollage Rs. 27-2.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

**ORISSA CIRCLE.**  
*Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahmine Division, High Level Canal, for the month of September 1873.*  
 LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

The total of corresponding return for September 1872 is given under the total for this month, and shows an increase of Rs. 43-4-10 on the whole.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

## ORISSA CIRCLE.

*Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of September 1873.*  
 LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—274 MILES.

Nature of cargo.	LOCAL TRAFFIC.				STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.				ABSTRACT.			
	APPROXIMATE Weight of cargo.	TOTAL, EXCLU- SION OF TON- NAGE OF EMPTY BOATS.		Ton milesage.	Tollage.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Ton milesage.	Tollage.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.
		Mds.	Rs.									
2 Paddy	250	863	31	93	3° 2 6						Re. A. P.	R.A.P.
1 Lime	26	252	9	144	1 4 2	6	Stone	64	3,067	131	9 9 8	During September 1873.
1 Kali stone	8	450	164	65	1 2 4	1	Wooden doors	260	64	30	2 1 9	
6 Empty	...	772	271	392	3 12 11	1	Earthen tiles	76	416	16	1 0 8 16	
8 Passengers for 20 miles.	...	...	...	0	0 3 4	0	Empty	...	1,668	69	654	Irrig. ditto
Demurrage of 2 bonds.	...	...	...	...	1 0 0				...	...	...	
10	...	283	2,349	831	604	9 9 3	16'		379	6,653	225	2,664 16 7 8 26
									...	662	819	2,269 26 0 11

There has been a considerable increase in the local and irrigation traffic compared with that of the same month of last year.  
 The above remark by Executive Engineer shows a disposition to take the brief view of matters, but is scarcely fit for the purpose.

H. W. GULLIVER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,  
*Officer Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal  
 in the P.W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.*

The 4th November 1873.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th October 1873, on 158½ miles open.*

Number of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTILE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.	
	Rs. A. P.	Coaching receipts.		Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	Receipts.		
		E. s. d.	Weight carried			E. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	20,300	20,587 11 3	1,897 3 8	161,078 21	51,369 10 7	4,727 4 5	6,614 8 1	
Or per mile of railway ...	185	130 1 6	11 18 6	1,022 0	325 13 4	20 17 5	41 15 11	
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	441,701	2,74,095 0 0	20,208 5 6	1,882,020 0	6,41,820 5 8	58,757 15 7	84,090 1	
Total for 16 weeks ...	471,014	2,95,582 12 0	27,095 9 2	2,043,698 21	6,92,800 0 0	63,525 0 0	90,620 9 2	
<b>COMPARISON.</b>								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	30,077	10,048 11 0	1,553 12 7	100,800 10	68,111 11 8	5,520 18 2	6,880 10 0	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	192	108 4 8	10 18 7	1,000 0	371 0 1	34 0 0	43 19 4	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	924,940	2,66,107 0 0	23,470 9 6	2,463,560 15	6,45,907 0 1	59,213 13 0	82,680 3 0	

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th October 1873, on 28 miles open.*

Number of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTILE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.	
	Rs. A. P.	Coaching receipts.		Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	Receipts.		
		E. s. d.	Weight carried			E. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	7,096	668 0 0	96 10 0	12,523 0	394 0 0	39 8 0	130 4 0	
Or per mile of railway ...	253	34 8 0	3 9 0	447 0	14 0 0	1 8 0	4 17 0	
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	87,728	11,730 0 0	1,178 0 0	280,740 0	9,301 0 0	930 2 0	2,103 2 0	
Total for 17 weeks ...	74,824	12,698 0 0	1,220 10 0	203,203 0	9,695 0 0	909 10 0	2,239 0 0	
<b>COMPARISON.</b>								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,318	841 5 0	84 2 8	11,178 5	327 8 0	35 14 6	119 17 2	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	224	30 0 0	3 0 1	399 9	12 12 1	1 5 0	4 6 7	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	77,284	12,730 3 0	1,273 12 5	204,990 21	6,264 2 3	630 8 4	1,000 0 9	

## NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th October 1873, on 27½ miles open.*

Number of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTILE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.	
	Rs. A. P.	Coaching receipts.		Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	Receipts.		
		E. s. d.	Weight carried			E. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	1,204	822 0 0	82 4 0	1,073 0	216 0 0	21 10 0	103 14 0	
Or per mile of railway ...	44	30 0 0	3 0 0	72 0	8 0 0	0 10 0	3 10 0	
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	20,177	15,337 0 0	1,593 14 0	54,913 0	6,314 0 0	531 8 0	3,125 2 0	
Total for 17 weeks ...	21,381	16,730 0 0	1,675 18 0	50,789 0	5,529 0 0	569 18 0	2,225 16 0	
<b>COMPARISON.</b>								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,207	1,047 0 7	105 14 1	1,233 10	152 10 3	15 5 4	119 19 5	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	48	38 0 9	3 10 10	45 18	5 0 7	0 11 2	4 8 0	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	21,085	15,070 7 1	1,567 0 11	71,855 11	6,390 11 6	639 1 6	2,200 3 5	

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th October 1873, on 223½ miles open.*

Number of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTILE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.	
	Rs. A. P.	Coaching receipts.		Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	Receipts.		
		E. s. d.	Weight carried			E. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	3,621	9,694 10 0	993 13 6	40,505 0	17,140 2 0	1,571 3 0	2,459 17 0	
Or per mile of railway ...	49	36 0 0	5 10 0	76 11 1	7 0 8	1 11 0	3 10 2	
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	39,876	1,45,240 8 0	13,513 14 3	625,206 10	1,02,053 8 0	17,604 18 2	30,918 12 5	
Total for 17 weeks ...	62,491	1,53,935 2 0	14,202 7 9	674,801 10	2,09,193 10 0	19,176 1 8	33,378 9 3	
<b>COMPARISON.</b>								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,936	13,656 15 2	1,242 14 5	40,196 10	15,511 10 8	1,421 18 1	2,604 13 0	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	....	60 10 6	3 11 2	....	69 6 6	6 7 3	11 18 5	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	71,687	1,63,292 13 3	14,008 10 2	545,317 30	1,03,618 1 5	14,998 6 6	29,966 16 3	

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th October 1873, on 1,280 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTILE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. A. P.	G. s. d.		Rs. A. P.	G. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	100,211	1,33,066	5 6	12,466	6 7	803,300	30	
Or per mile of railway ...	....	106	3 11	9 16 10	....	279	1 0	
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	1,645,086	20,91,377	1 9	190,702	18 1	9,377,045	10	
Total for 17 weeks ...	1,746,197	22,17,773	7 3	203,239	4 8	10,180,546	0	
<b>COMPARISON.</b>								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	96,339	1,54,130	8 8	14,129	3 8	746,196	0	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	....	120	6 9	11 0 9	....	200	2 1	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,634,197	20,56,438	10 7	188,000	17 7	7,803,918	20	
						89,07,408	1 4	
						803,087	6 6	
						852,196	4 1	



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### SCARCITY AND RELIEF.

Circular No. 80, dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1873.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,  
To—All Commissioners of Divisions, and to all Magistrate-Collectors.

I AM directed to forward copies of the papers marginally noted, being the orders of the Government of India in regard to the measures which the Government of Bengal and its officers may properly take to help the country and the people through the impending scarcity and distress.

Government of India Resolution dated 7th November 1873.  
Government of India letter No. 3003, dated 18th November 1873, with minutes of a discussion at Government House.

2. The orders of the Government of India being appended to this letter in full, the Lieutenant-Governor does not deem it necessary to go again over the whole ground embraced by those instructions; and he will only now state briefly how matters appear to stand, and on what special points immediate action or further report is required from local officers.

Sufficient replies have come in to Circular No. 70, dated 13th October last, to show that, roughly speaking, extreme failure of crops will probably be confined to—

- (1.) All the districts of the Patna Division.
- (2.) All the districts of the Bhaugulpore Division, except the Sonthal Pergunnahs.
- (3.) The districts of Dinagepore, Rungpore, and Bograh, and parts of Rajshahye, Maldah, and Moorshedabad, in the Rajshahye Division.

In other districts there will be short crops, but in the districts and parts of districts abovenamed the whole yield of all the food-crops of 1873-74 will, unless copious rain falls at a very early date, probably be below a six-anna crop all round; and relief works on a more or less extended scale will be required soon. There are other districts or parts of districts where the crop has been short, and where relief works may be required a little later if not now, such for instance as the Maunbhook district, much of the Burdwan Division, and some limited portions of the Presidency Division. But in all these districts the harvests all round are expected to give an eight-anna crop; and though food will be dear, there will, it may be hoped, be no general and complete failure of the food-supply. For the present, then, and for the purposes of these orders, the tracts named in the first part of this paragraph will be treated as the distressed districts. At the same time the Commissioners of Burdwan and Chota Nagpore should watch narrowly whether large portions of the Burdwan Division and the Maunbhook district may require to be brought within this category. Some relief measures will no doubt be necessary in these tracts where there is a large laboring population, many of whom may be without employment as soon as the rice harvest is over.

3. The policy indicated by the Government of India is briefly as follows:—

**FIRSTLY.**—Government will look to the natural operations of trade to import the food required to fill the deficit in the local supply in the districts where the crop has failed. By way of facilitating this traffic, the Government has reduced by one-half the railway grain rates, and has also ordered the temporary abolition of all road toll-bars, or tolls on ferries which can in dry weather be crossed by a ford or a causeway. The tolls on ferries where boats must be used to ferry carts across are to be reduced to the lowest tariff that will remunerate the boatmen. Further, the Government has put a steamer and flats to ply on the Ganges from Kooshteah to Rajshahye, and has ordered a small light draught steamer with flats to ply on the inland waters of Rajshahye. All that local officers have to do is to see that neither at ferries, nor at railway stations, nor at ghâts, nor on rivers, are any unauthorized difficulties placed in the way of, or dues levied upon, the transport of grain, and that the roads are put in order, and every facility given for traffic.

4. In places likely to be in want where there may not be traders of sufficient means and in sufficient numbers to import food to fill the deficit in the food supplies, or where for any reason the natural flow of trade is slow and difficult, the Government is ready to aid and promote the natural trade of the country by making advances of money, either—

(a) To zemindars, planters, or others under paragraph 26 of the Government of India resolution of the 7th November 1873, on condition that they will import grain from a distance and sell it as near as possible at cost price, all expenses included.

(b) To traders and others of a safe and responsible character, who will take the money at a moderate interest of 6 per cent. per annum, and will engage to import grain from a distance without any conditions as to the rate or manner of their selling it.

The Lieutenant-Governor delegates to district officers in the distressed districts the power of making such advances, where necessary, up to a limit of Rs. 2,000 to any one person; and to Commissioners in those districts the power of sanctioning advances up to a limit of Rs. 10,000 to any one person. Larger advances may be specially sanctioned, or a larger discretion may be allowed on a representation of the circumstances.

In the former class of advances, an undertaking must be taken from the person receiving the advance that he will sell the food purchased to his distressed neighbours as nearly as possible at cost price, and that he will repay the advance without interest before the 31st December 1874, or will produce full and complete accounts to show why Government should forego any portion of the repayment.

In the latter class of advances, it will be necessary merely to stipulate that the supplies will be drawn from districts beyond those to which the scarcity

extends, and for repayment of the principal and interest by the end of 1874 or any earlier date that may be arranged. It will also be desirable to stipulate for the occasional inspection of the grain invoices (chalans) of such dealers in order to verify that they really do import their grain from a distance.

The Lieutenant-Governor has full confidence that district officers will know what persons can be trusted to act fairly by Government and by the people in respect of advances of these kinds. In regard to all advances for grain, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it essential that it should be a distinct stipulation that the purchases should be made and the grain imported at a very early date to be specified, so that the means of carriage now existing may be utilised to the utmost. If the purchasers are allowed to delay, and the despatches do not come till February or March, all the difficulty which the Lieutenant-Governor apprehends from a block of carriage will probably arise and the advances will do very little good.

5. SECONDLY.—Government recognises that many of the labouring classes, and of all those people who have neither money nor credit, will as soon as the reaping of the rice crop and sowing of the cold weather crops have been completed or abandoned, and before the prospects of the spring crops have declared themselves, be unable to earn money or wages. Such people will probably before very long come upon relief works, if only we have a sufficient number of works spread over the country to give them labour near their homes as soon as they are ready to take it. The Government undertakes the relief of distress in this form, either directly by public works, or indirectly by advancing money to responsible persons who will undertake beneficial local and private works.

6. Already there have been begun in the distressed districts—

- (a) The two new branches of the Soane Canal in Shahabad, while the old branches already in progress are being carried on in Patna and Gya.
- (b) The Gunduk embankment in Sarun and Chumperun.
- (c) The earthen embankments of the Northern Bengal Railway in the Rajshahye, Bograh, Dinagepore, and Rungpore districts.

These three are works for which the Government of India will provide or advance the funds.

Farther, the Lieutenant-Governor at his recent interviews with the Commissioners of Patna, Bhaugulpore, and Rajshahye, has sanctioned the immediate commencement of work at as many points as possible, on

- (d) The series of North Ganges emigration roads which are to lead from Sarun, Tirhoot, Monghyr, and Bhaugulpore, through the Purneah, Maldah, and Dinagepore districts, to Rungpore, Bograh, and the Berhampooter; and thence to Assam, Cachar, and other eastern districts beyond the Berhampooter which are in want of labor.
- (e) A variety of local roads in the Patna and Bhaugulpore Divisions which the Lieutenant-Governor approved in conference with the local officers.
- (f) Local roads in the Rajshahye Division which the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized the Commissioner and Mr. Robinson to commence at once at their discretion, according to the necessity of the case.

Work has been already commenced in the Burdwan Division on

- (g) The new cut from the Damoodah into the Kana Nuddee, by which it is hoped to procure a supply of water for the present season, as well as to make a great permanent improvement.

The Lieutenant-Governor has moreover given directions to prosecute—

- (h) Road fund roads generally throughout the country which the local authorities have been desired to press on wherever they are wanted for the purpose of giving employment to people thrown out of work. The Lieutenant-Governor has promised that in such cases, whenever the works get beyond the means of the local funds, aid will freely be given.

7. Further details of the works to be undertaken will be settled as soon as possible.

The general statements of relief works which have been already prepared in compliance with the orders of Government contained in Circular No. 27, dated 19th June 1872, are being printed for circulation; and by a selection from, and, if necessary, addition to these, it may be hoped that sufficient employment will be everywhere provided.

8. In regard to the preparation for, and commencement of, relief works wherever they are required, it may be well to repeat here the orders passed by the Lieutenant-Governor in his note on Patna affairs, dated the 29th October, to the following effect:—

"In this view I have told the district officers that they should lose no time in commencing ordinary earthwork on roads, &c., at as many places as possible. I am glad to find that their attention has been already given to the point, and they have generally work of some kind ready which can be advantageously undertaken without delay. This they will do, giving the ordinary wages of the country. And by the aid of their general information, and the index afforded by the works in hand, they will judge of the necessity for more extended works and for food relief in each part of the country. I have told them that as soon as the demand for labor exceeds the resources of their local funds, money for works, where relief is necessary, will be supplied without stint. The great thing is that they should prepare beforehand, and peg out (by a centre line only) roads and other works on which relief labor may be expended to the permanent advantage of the country.

"The Commissioner will occupy himself in settling the works in the various districts that may best be undertaken. I have authorized the entertainment of special men for the design and superintendence of works."

9. His Excellency the Viceroy has been good enough to promise for temporary employment in Bengal and Behar as many Engineers and competent young military officers as can be spared. These young officers will be available for directing relief works in the distressed districts. Meantime the local officers should, as far as possible, peg out the lines of road and set them going. The simple forms of account in which the district road fund works are kept will suffice for the relief works.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to receive from the Commissioner, as soon as they can be sent, lists of the local relief works commenced or proposed in each distressed district, with memoranda of (a) the additional establishment to be entertained upon relief works, and (b) the probable monthly expenditure upon the works, supposing the people to flock freely to them. After the list has been sent the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have, in the weekly narrative described below, an account of the relief works *prepared* and *actually begun* in each district. Simple forms of return showing the operations at each relief work will shortly be circulated, as was done in 1868.

11. THIRDLY.—The Government recognises that, if it collects large bodies of people together on relief works, it must provide food for them; that if the ordinary traders do not supply sufficient food close at hand, the Government must either pay the laborers partly in grain, or provide food for them to buy. We must not throw the support of a large body of laborers upon an impoverished tract where the food-supplies barely suffice for the ordinary population. In fulfilment of this obligation the Government and its officers are laying in supplies of rice and other grain, which will be forwarded as soon as possible to places of storage near relief works in the distressed districts.

The restriction placed on Government officers in obtaining these supplies is, *first*, that they should, as far as possible, operate through the trade; *secondly*, that they must get grain for such storage from a distance; and, *thirdly*, that they must not store grain except at centres of relief works where the local supply cannot be depended on to suffice for the wants of the laborers.

12. As long as local supplies are pretty cheap and plentiful, it will be best to establish and house close to each relief work dealers who will sell on their

own account with or without advances. When the local rates for grain come to something like famine rates, fall below say ten seers per rupee, the Government must supply food. It would then be advisable to hire bunnahs or weighmen to sell on Government account next door to the works. It is certainly, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, better to pay the laborers in cash, and to let them buy what they want next door, rather than actually pay their wages in grain. Colonel Baird Smith, in his report on the famine of 1861, truly points out that much inconvenience may be caused by paying wages in kind to laborers who are driven to barter at a disadvantage their grain for salt, pepper, earthen pots, and such other necessaries as they are obliged to procure. It is a very simple operation to give each man the pice he has earned, and let him take as much or as little as he likes in grain at the Government store close by.

13. The first thing to be done in regard to storing grain by the local officers is to select places and sites for store-houses at relief works; to hire or construct temporary storage-houses; to determine to what railway or river-side stations Government grain should be consigned from Calcutta or elsewhere; and above all, to ascertain and arrange the means of transporting the grain from those stations to the works. Local officers should notify to Government as soon as possible the places selected for railway and river stations to which Government grain for relief works should be consigned, the points chosen for storage, the steps taken to prepare store-houses, and the arrangements for carriage which they make or have in view.

14. When Government grain has been delivered at stations on the railway or rivers, this question of transporting the grain to the places where it is to be used will remain the most important and difficult of all. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that Commissioners and district officers in the distressed districts are considering this question, and he would wish to have an early and most careful report upon—

- (a) The means of transport from the nearest railway or river-side station to the centres of relief works or distress; whether the communications are liable to interruption from the weather or any other cause; and in what way the means of transport could be increased, if necessary.
- (b) The roadside stations and other places where fodder for cattle should be collected to aid transport.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot too much repeat that very special attention is necessary to the need for testing and perfecting our transporting agency and appliances at as early a date as possible. He desires to point out how very much easier transport will be during the next two or three months, when roads are not choked up and fodder is abundant, than in the hot season when there may be a rush and a panic, when the weather will be unfavorable, when forage will be very scarce, and when cattle will be dying. Sir George Campbell's great wish is to see all possible means of carriage, to places where grain will be wanted, fully utilised and drawn together from all available sources at once, so that Government may be in the best position when emergency comes. So far as the common weal is concerned, it comes to much the same whether the transporting agency is used by private persons or by public officers. If the private traffic is quite fully using and drawing together all possible means of carriage, well and good; we need not seek to interfere with such a traffic. If not, the Government officers will have to promote the transport of grain to places where it will be wanted both by advances for importation, and by importing for relief works. In some way we should attract and use fully all possible means of carriage to the distressed tracts.

16. FOURTHLY.—The Government cannot avoid facing the probability that eventually, if events turn out unfavorably, it may become necessary in many places to distribute charitable relief to the old, to children, to persons in reduced health, and to others who may be unable to do a full day's work. This must be done as soon as the necessity really arises. This business of gratuitous relief will be entrusted to relief committees in each district or sub-division, or part of a sub-division.

17. His Excellency the Viceroy, after consulting the Lieutenant-Governor and his officers, has decided that the appointment of relief committees for the purpose is, speaking generally, not, so far as we can see, necessary at present. But a discretion is left to local officers to start committees and begin relief arrangements in any tracts where such a measure may at any time prove emergently and clearly necessary.

When it is evident that such relief must be given in any district, the Magistrate will call a meeting of Native and European gentlemen who may be willing to serve on relief committees; he will nominate branch committees under the sub-divisional officers or other fit persons; he will raise such private subscriptions as he can obtain; and will report his action to Government and to the Commissioner. The Government will at once make to every relief committee a grant equal to the amount of its private subscriptions, and may, when distress goes very far, be still more liberal. If a relief committee requires grain for its relief houses, before it can import for itself, the Magistrate will have authority to advance all the grain he can spare from the Government stores collected for laborers on relief works.

A collection of the orders of Government issued in previous years of distress, regarding the time and manner of relief, with forms in which accounts should be kept and rendered, have been compiled, and will be digested and circulated in continuation of the present orders, with instructions applicable to the present time.

18. Meantime, though as regards charitable relief we are not to commence active operations, it is most necessary to prepare all the necessary machinery for establishing relief houses and for giving such relief (short only of collecting grain specially for the purpose), so that we may be fully prepared if the necessity arrives. His Excellency the Viceroy specially dwells on the need for doing this at once.

District officers in distressed tracts will accordingly consider immediately and carefully report at what places relief committees may eventually have to be appointed; they will have to prepare beforehand lists of gentlemen who will serve on those committees. They must especially mark out the places and sites at which the necessary sheds, godowns, and other accommodation for relief-houses will be required if the scarcity should unhappily merge into famine. Each district and sub-divisional officer should prepare, and have by him for future use, a map of his district or sub-division showing the proposed sites for relief centres. They should provide for three grades of famine, thus—for comparatively mild famine there would be a few relief centres at large places or in specially impoverished tracts; if distress becomes keener, places of relief will have to be more numerous; and if unhappily the very worst comes over large tracts, the number of relief centres will have to be largely increased so as to be within reach of all. The sites for relief stations for each grade of distress should be distinguished on the district officer's map by a different mark. These sites, it should be borne in mind, must be selected after careful local inquiry and then entered on the map; they must not merely be marked on a map without knowledge of the ground. Complete plans should be drawn out showing the establishment and arrangements that will be required at each relief-house as it is opened, and as far as possible men should be selected, and all that can be thought of by way of anticipation should be planned out so as to be ready to begin effectively the moment the necessity arrives.

19. FIFTHLY.—The Government wishes to enlist municipalities, land-holders, and others, in the work of providing labor in the distressed districts. A credit of ten lakhs of rupees has been made to the Bengal Government from which minor loans of this kind can be granted for these objects. Larger loans will be referred to and speedily disposed of by the Government of India. Municipal bodies cannot, as the law stands, spend municipal money on poor-houses or on relieving the necessity of their poor. But if any municipality in the distressed districts has ready any scheme for drainage, embankment, or water-supply, or for opening out new streets and roads, such as will give labor to unskilled workmen, the Lieutenant-Governor will be very ready to consider any proposal for making a loan to such municipality under the Local Public Works Loans Act. Chairmen of municipalities must bear in mind

the several heads of information required regarding applications for such loans, as set forth in the rules published at page 1218 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th October 1873. Already the Lieutenant-Governor has granted a large sum from provincial funds over and above the original grant towards the Burdwan city water-works scheme. The Dacca water-works scheme and the Gheor Canal loan in the same district will, it is hoped, be very shortly sanctioned. The Chuprah city embankment scheme is a type of the work that might usefully be kept in hand on the present occasion.

20. Where no schemes for works of this kind are ready or are required, then the Lieutenant-Governor suggests that many municipalities and townships should take advantage of the drought and abundance of labour to cleanse, deepen, and otherwise improve the public tanks, wells, or other sources of public water-supply within their boundaries. For such an object loans could be granted, and the labour so afforded could be of the very best kind for relief works. The Lieutenant-Governor is considering whether in any points the ordinary rules can be relaxed, and orders on the subject will, if necessary, be issued.

21. As yet the system of advances for improvements on the land (what are called in other parts of India tuccaves advances,) has not obtained much in Bengal. Recently the Lieutenant-Governor has received a report from Maunbhoom that zemindars and villagers in that district had already drawn out in small sums some Rs. 5,000 for tuccavee advances, and that more money was wanted. Reports from Bancoorah, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and other districts, also say that the ryots and villagers generally have had the need for water-storage brought home to them very keenly this year, and that they are anxious to prosecute and extend petty works of this kind during the present year. In the Burdwan and Hooghly districts the need of arrangements for the storage of good water and the drawing off of bad water has long been recognized both by Government and the people.

22. The Lieutenant-Governor particularly wishes that all such works should be promoted, and that land-holders and villagers should be encouraged to take out Government loans therefor, especially in the districts of the Burdwan Division. The rules for making agricultural advances were published at page 826 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th July 1873. Some Bengal officers have pointed out that the rules are cumbrous, and require too much detailed supervision of works for practical enforcement at a season like the present. The Lieutenant-Governor intimates that, in accordance with the permission given him by the Government of India, he will shortly issue instructions showing how far the provisions of the rules quoted above may be relaxed.

23. The Government further promises that it will be ready to defray a portion, not more than one-third, of the cost of petty village works (executed with Government loans during the period ending in July 1874) which directly improve the drinking water-supply of the people, or are shown to be of direct advantage to the general public, in any of the distressed districts, or in any part of the districts of Burdwan and Hooghly. The full loan will stand against the borrower in the Government books until the work is done; when it shall have been reported upon by Government officers, found to be good, and to contribute directly to the water-supply or general well-being of any village or tract, the Government will write off a sum not exceeding one-third of the loan as the Government share of the outlay.

24. It will be for district and sub-divisional officers to make known as far as possible the readiness of Government to grant these loans on favorable terms for village works and land improvements. They are at the same time reminded that under Rule 19, page 828 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th July 1873, the Commissioner and the district officers have authority to sanction such loans with reference to superior authority up to a limit of Rs. 500 and Rs. 5,000 respectively. If the Commissioner of any distressed division can point out any particulars in which the Tuccavee Loan Rules (above cited) may at the present juncture be advantageously relaxed, the Lieutenant-Governor will be most ready to consider any recommendation in that regard. The Commissioner of Burdwan has been already asked to prepare suggestions on the subject. Sir George Campbell's belief is that in some districts (especially those

where the ground undulates, like Bancoorah, Beerbboom, and Gya), the people will be glad to take tuccavee loans if only the intentions of Government are known to them, and if responsible Government officers give them the money promptly in full, and do not let it filter through a number of subordinate officials with many delays and difficulties.

25. Meantime, for advances for works of the kinds described in the foregoing paragraphs 19 to 24 the Lieutenant-Governor has assigned a credit of—

Three lakhs to the Patna Division.

Two "	Bhagulpore	"
Two "	Rajshahye	"
Three "	Burdwan	"
One "	Chota Nagpore	"

Each Commissioner will notify to his district officers, and will report to Government, how much of the divisional grant he makes available for each district of the division.

For the purchase of grain for relief works and advances to private persons for the purchase of grain, under the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4, a liberal credit has already been given to the Commissioners of Patna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye.

26. In regard to the promotion of emigration to the tea districts or to other parts of the country where population may be sparse (paragraph 30 of the Government of India Resolution, dated 7th November), the Lieutenant-Governor will issue instructions hereafter.

27. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to burden divisional and district officers with the obligation of furnishing more reports and returns than can possibly be helped. He is glad to know that officers will do their very best, whether they are called upon to report or not. But still the Lieutenant-Governor, the Government of India, and the public, must be kept informed as far as possible of what is being done, of what money is being spent, and of the state of the country generally. I am accordingly to request that a weekly narrative may be sent from each district on Mondays, bringing the account of affairs all over the district down to the latest information known at the head-quarter station on that day. The writing of this narrative had better be entrusted to one of the best officers at head-quarters, but of course the Magistrate, if he is present, will add or insert such remarks as he may see fit, and the narrative will give his views and be written in his behalf. A copy of such narrative should be sent to the Commissioner, unless he is on the spot and sees fit to dispense with its transmission. For the present a temporary clerk on Rs. 60 a month may be added to the Magistrate-Collector's office of each distressed district, for the conduct of correspondence regarding the scarcity. Copies of each narrative will be sent to the Commissioner and Magistrate-Collector concerned, from the Bengal Secretariat, as soon as they are printed, so as to facilitate reference to previous reports, and to obviate repetition.

28. The heads on which the weekly narrative should touch are—

NARRATIVE OF SCARCITY AND RELIEF IN ENDING SATURDAY, THE	DISTRICT FOR THE WEEK
---	-----------------------

(A.)—*State of the Country.*

Abundance or scarcity of supply in the bazaar.

Kind and price of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.

Any information obtained regarding the amount and kind of grain believed to be in stock in the hands of zemindars, traders, ryots, and others.

Rainfall, if any. State of the crops. Condition of the people. Actual facts as to any *known* cases of misery and starvation. Grain thefts or robberies. Condition of any special tracts.

(B.)—*Relief Works.*

Progress in marking out or opening relief works, each work being specified; number of laborers thereon; supply of food thereto; condition of the laborers, mode of payment, and rate of wages; arrangements for tools, &c.

(C.)—*Transport of Food.*

Approximate account of private food supplies come into the district from outside during the week. Sufficiency or otherwise of means of transport. Steps taken to improve transport agency and appliances. Existence of a block at any station or point on transport routes. Working of any special transport trains or other agencies. Requirements in respect of transport, and arrangements for meeting them.

(D.)—*Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.*

Places of storage selected. Construction of storage-houses or golahs. Arrangements for their custody and administration. Amount of food-grain received. Amount sent out. Return of empty bags. Sufficiency or otherwise of stocks for Government purpose. Fresh arrangements in progress for getting more grain.

(E.)—*Advances to Private Parties, and their Results.*

Advances for purchase and storage of grain, &c. Advances to municipalities for works, and description thereof. Advances to private parties for land improvements, and description thereof.

(F.)—*Charitable Relief.*

Actual relief operations commenced, if any.

Arrangements made in preparation of the machinery of charitable relief by way of precaution as above described (paragraph 18 above).

(G.)—*Financial Results of the Week.*

Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasury as shown in last narrative.

Detail of the above total:—

*Expenditure during the week under report.*

On disbursements to engineers or out officers in charge of—

Relief work \_\_\_\_\_  
Relief work \_\_\_\_\_

On purchase of food, particulars being stated.

On disbursements to officers in charge of transport arrangements.

Name transporting agent.

Payment on account of establishments at storage golahs.

*On account of advances for purchase of food.*

Total of advances made during the week to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain.

To traders for purchase of grain.

To municipalities.

To zemindars and others for land improvements.

Total of the week's expenditure—

- (a) Final payments made.
- (b) Advances repayable.

Total

Grand Total to end of the week.

The first weekly narrative should be despatched on Monday, the 1st December, and show the expenditure up as nearly as possible to that date. Subsequent narratives would touch upon the facts only pertaining to the week under report. It will be observed that the narrative is merely for the information of Government, and is not to be a channel for asking sanction to additional establishments or expenditure of any kind.

28. Forms of accounts and register will shortly be forwarded for—

- (1.) Relief work expenditure.
- (2.) Food purchase expenditure.
- (3.) Transport expenditure.
- (4.) Grain storage expenditure.
- (5.) Charitable relief or poor-house expenditure.

Commissioners of Divisions and special Relief Commissioners, wherever appointed, will have power to sanction the commencement of work on any roads or other relief work which has been approved by Government. In case of any sudden local emergency they may, when they deem it necessary, sanction commencement of work even though the particular work is not yet in the list of approved relief works; and an emergent discretion in such cases is also given to district officers, subject to weekly report of each sanction, to authorize the entertainment of—

Subordinate Engineering or Overseer establishments;

Grain transport and reception establishments;

Grain storage establishments;

provided that all appointments constituted under these orders are strictly temporary and subject to Government confirmation. In case any person is entertained on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, an immediate report is to be made for sanction.

29. I am to sum up the instructions now conveyed, to which attention is specially drawn, thus :—

**PARA. 2.**—The “distressed districts,” as Government now believes them to be, are defined.

**PARA. 3.**—Officers are enjoined to see that no removable obstacle remains in the way of private grain traffic.

**PARA. 4.**—Money advances to private parties under two separate sets of conditions are authorized to promote private importation of food to the distressed districts.

**PARA. 8.**—Local officers are desired to push on the preparation of relief works in as many parts as possible of the distressed districts.

**PARA. 10.**—Statements of extra establishments required for, and probable expenditure on relief works, are asked for from Commissioners.

**PARAS. 11-12.**—The views of Government as to storage of grain and its sale at relief works are stated.

**PARA. 13.**—Officers are directed at once to select sites, and to prepare storage for reception of Government grain.

**PARA. 14.**—Report is called for regarding the means of transport in the district and its improvement.

**PARA. 15.**—The need for early testing of transporting agency is enjoined.

**PARA. 18.**—Officers are directed to prepare plans of arrangements, and machinery for relief committees and relief centres, and to report through the Commissioner.

**PARAS. 19-23.**—Loans to municipalities and landholders and others for permanent improvements are to be promoted, and the terms on which these loans are obtainable should be made known to the people.

**PARA. 25.**—Grants are made to each division to cover their advances.

**PARA. 25.**—A weekly narrative is to be sent direct from Government from each distressed district.

**PARA. 28.**—Authority is given to Commissioner to sanction works, and to authorize, temporarily, establishments for grain storage, transport, and relief work, within certain limits, and subject to weekly report.

SCARCITY AND RELIEF.

No. 518, dated Cuttack, the 11th November 1873.

From—JOHN BEAMES, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Orissa Division,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

In reply to your Circular No. 70, dated 13th October, on the subject of special report on crops, I have the honor to submit copy of a report from the Collector of Balasore.

2. A special report has been submitted to you direct from the Collector of Cuttack.

3. No report has as yet been received from Pooree, but it has been called for.

4. My own experience of four years in Balasore enables me to confirm, in every particular, the report of the Officiating Collector of that district; and it is creditable to him that he should in so short a time have made himself so well acquainted with the circumstances of his district.

5. Both reports fully bear out the opinion I have often before expressed that Orissa is a great exporting country, and in the present scarcity in Bengal, I think the attention of merchants should be directed to the ports of this province as places where rice is to be obtained cheaply and abundantly. At present the Madras people are carrying away large quantities of grain which a little energy on the part of the Calcutta merchants would enable them to secure.

6. At this season of the year the Orissa ports are easily accessible. They will continue so till March; but by the end of January a large proportion of the stocks available for export, if not intercepted, will have left the province for Madras.

7. There is ample store of grain in hand, but much of it is held by persons who will not export, as they hold it for the purpose of lending it on interest to their own and neighbouring cultivators.

8. No scarcity is to be apprehended in any part of Orissa. Even in the few scattered portions of Balasore, which are rather badly off, prices are still moderate, and adjacent canal works will afford sustenance to the poorer classes.

No. 623, dated Balasore, the 7th November 1873.

From—T. NORMAN, Esq., Offg. Collector of Balasore,  
To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division, Cuttack.

I HAVE the honor to furnish the special crop report called for in Government Circular No. 70, dated the 13th October 1873.

2. I append *seriatim* replies to the questions put by Government. I trust that these replies contain full information on the condition of the crops.

3. There can be no doubt that the produce of the season 1873-74 will suffice—and more than suffice—for the consumption of the district. The subject therefore, upon which a few general remarks seem called for, is the manner in which, and the extent to which, the district will be affected by the scarcity which is expected elsewhere.

4. Balasore is a rice-exporting district, and exports both by sea and land. Export by sea takes place from seven different ports situated on the coast between the Sooburnorekha and Byturnee rivers, from which rice is carried to Calcutta and the Madras ports, and in smaller quantities to Ceylon, the Maldives and Laccadives. The following figures show the quantities of rice annually exported by sea since the famine:—

	Mds.
1868-69	...
1869-70	...
1870-71	...
1871-72	...
1872-73	...

5. Exportation by land takes place northwards along the Trunk Road, but data as to its amount are not forthcoming.

6. At the present time exportation by sea is going on with its usual briskness at this season. The rivers are full of sloops, and Madras merchants and their agents are making purchases all over the district. Where the drought had caused a certain amount of famine in the district during the first half of October, frequent representations were made to me to the effect that the only chance of averting a famine lay in expelling the rice traders from the district.

7. Considerable quantities of rice are now leaving the district along the Trunk Road. It is carried in carts and on pack bullocks, and its destination is Midnapore, and even Ranigunge and Garbeta.

8. At the time of the panic alluded to in paragraph 6, the rice market tightened very much, but prices were at once relaxed by the rainfall of the middle of October. The prices are now low, but with a rising tendency. I have reason to believe that a very marked rise will occur after the 8th instant, the last day of payment of the 16-anna instalment of Government revenue. Ryots have latterly been bringing large quantities of rice into the market, under the pressure put upon them by the zemindars in realizing their rents.

9. The rice exported is last season's rice, mixed with some of the earlier varieties of the present season. These early kinds are very coarse and scarcely find a sale unless mixed with grain of a better quantity.

10. The following table shows accurately the prices of husked rice as they stood on the 1st November at eight out of the nine police-stations in the district :—

Balasore	...	...	...	32 seers per rupee.
Baliapal	...	...	44	" "
Jellasore	...	...	85	" "
Bustah	...	...	40	" "
Soroh	...	...	44	" "
Bhadruck	...	...	48	" "
Chandbaliee	...	...	32	" "
Dhamnugger	...	...	42	" "

Balasore and Chandbaliee are the principal marts for sea export and Jellasore for land export; prices at these three places are, therefore, enhanced by the greater demand.

11. To the best of my judgment there is no ground for apprehending distress or scarcity during the present season in Balasore. The expense, difficulty, and tediousness of communication with Orissa is too great to permit of its being easily drained of so bulky a commodity as rice. There is also the important consideration that the class which always suffers most severely in a Bengal famine, namely, the landless artizans, is wanting in Balasore, where every person has a certain amount of tillage, and stores rice for his own consumption.

12. *Question I.*—The following are the replies to the questions asked: Out of the 1,200,000 acres which constitute the area of the district, 535,000 acres, or somewhat less than half, is calculated to be the proportion under cultivation. Of the cultivated area about fifteen-sixteenths are applied to the cultivation of food-grains, and the remaining one-sixteenth is used to produce sugarcane, cotton, jute, oil-seeds, pumpkins, plantains, &c.

13. *Question II.*—Balasore is a great rice-exporting district. Its exports of rice by sea and land together cannot be placed lower than twenty-two thousand tons annually. Its imports of food, on the other hand, are very insignificant—probably not exceeding one hundred tons a year—and consist chiefly of pulses from Cuttack, Midnapore, and Sumbulpore, and wheat from Dhenkanal and Cuttack.

14. *Question III.*—The only food-staple of the population is rice. With rice, pulses, vegetables, and dried fish are used sparingly, as a seasoning. Ill-cured fish are a common item of diet on the coast. But there is no staple of food constituting a reserve or alternative for rice. In default of rice, the district must import, or starve.

15. *Question IV.*—The principal harvest time in this district extends from July to January. The number of species of rice cultivated is exceedingly large, and each species has its own period, within these limits, for

arriving at maturity, so that the main harvest consists of a long chain of crops closely following each other. But the different crops reaped during July, August, September, October, November, and the first half of December, are only so many foretakings of the main yield. The great bulk of the harvest is reaped in the latter half of December and in January, and amounts to three-fourths of the total yield.

16. There is also a minor harvest reaped in March and April. This consists of a set of coarse description of rice, the best known species of which is called *dálna*. It is sown as soon as the winter crop is off the ground. This harvest perhaps constitutes one-hundredth part of the total yield.

17. The words *asu* and *sarad*, being the counterparts of the Bengali *aus* and *amun*, are in limited use in this district; but the division of the harvest which they are intended to convey is in this part of the country so artificial, and the application of these terms so loose and irregular, that when accuracy is an object it is essential to discard them. If *asu* be defined as the portion of the harvest reaped before the end of September, it may amount to one-eighth compared with *sarad* reaped after that time and constituting seven-eighths of the entire produce.

18. *Question V A.*—The outturn of the food-crops which have reached maturity up to the date may, on the whole, be estimated as equal to that of an average year. The yield of the *sutia* or *asu*, *neali*, and *beali* crops has been good, and that of the *kantha* and *layhu* crops has been fair in parts, and in parts not so good.

19. *Question V B.*—The outturn up to the present time is considered rather better than that of 1867-68, the year following the famine.

20. *Question VI.*—Rice may almost be said to constitute the sole cold weather food-crop. A few pulses and a little wheat are also grown; but the quantity produced of these grains is quite inconsiderable. The rainfall this year has greatly fallen short of the average, and the late harvest has had a very narrow escape. A drought set in at the middle of September, which, humanly speaking, must have destroyed the crop, had it not been interrupted by a moderate rainfall on three days, the 10th, 11th, and 12th October; unfortunately, however, this rainfall did not extend in sufficient quantity northwards. Beyond a line drawn across the district, about 15 miles north of Balasore and the northern pergunnahs of Jellaspore and Kamar-dachour, Bhelora Chour and Naper have suffered severely. The land is hard, dry, and cracked, and little more than a half crop is to be expected.

21. The high lands of pergannah Poso, also the southwest corner of the district, will not yield more than a 4-anna crop; on the other hand, much low-lying land in the district will yield a fair crop.

22. Taking the district as a whole, the produce will fall somewhat below that of an average year, and will amount to about three-fourths of the excellent crop reaped during the last two years.

23. It is supposed that the consumption of the district does not exceed half the produce, and there can be no doubt that, after satisfying the demands of a large export trade, a surplus will remain sufficient for home consumption.

24. *Question VII.*—The earliest rice-crop of 1874 will be the *dálna* crop of March and April. This crop is insusceptible of increase, being confined to spots on the banks of rivers where peculiar facilities for irrigation exist. Its outturn is inconsiderable. The crops of July, August and September would doubtless be increased in the face of wide-spread scarcity, but these crops also are limited to special soils. With a copious rainfall they might probably be increased by one-third.

## PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE UNDER

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																								
		WHEAT.				BARLEY.				RICE, BENT SORT.				RICE, COMMON.												
		Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.										
<b>BENGAL.</b>																										
<i>Western Districts.</i>																										
1	Burdwan	10	8	10	8	12	0	20	0	20	0	21	0	18	6	18	8	16	0	23	0					
2	Baneshwar	11	14	11	14	14	8	22	0	22	0	20	0	12	8	15	0	16	0	17	8					
3	Beerhoom	12	0	12	0	14	0	..	..	..	..	12	12	13	8	16	8	18	5	0	19	8				
4	Midnapore	10	4	10	4	10	8	..	..	..	..	15	8	15	8	19	8	20	0	20	0	24	0			
5	Hugli	11	0	12	0	13	0	..	..	..	..	10	0	10	0	13	0	18	12	13	8	18	0			
	Howrah	11	0	12	0	13	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	11	0	12	8	16	0	14	0	18	0			
<i>Central Districts.</i>																						20	0			
6	24-Pergunnah	12	4	11	8	12	4	24	8	23	12	24	0	8	12	8	4	8	0	13	14	17	12	18	4	
7	Nuddea	11	7	11	14	14	8	21	12	..	..	32	0	11	7	10	14	16	0	13	5	12	5	17	5	
8	Jessore	12	0	13	0	13	5	..	..	..	..	14	10	16	0	19	0	21	6	21	0	26	10	..	..	
9	Moorsheadabad	14	0	18	0	15	0	..	..	..	..	11	8	11	0	15	0	13	8	18	8	20	0	..	..	
10	Dhungepore	11	0	19	0	13	8	16	0	17	0	22	8	11	0	11	0	29	0	14	8	14	0	23	0	
11	Mulash	12	8	13	0	16	0	25	0	20	0	35	0	19	0	8	21	0	13	0	11	0	22	0	20	0
12	Rajshahye	10	8	10	8	15	0	26	6	30	0	30	0	13	0	12	0	15	0	13	8	16	0	22	8	
13	Rungpore	10	8	11	4	11	4	..	..	..	..	10	2	10	3	14	10	11	13	11	4	23	8	..	..	
14	Bograh	13	8	13	0	12	0	..	..	..	..	9	12	11	8	16	0	16	0	12	12	30	0	..	..	
15	Pubna	15	0	16	8	16	8	..	..	..	..	12	0	13	0	12	0	16	8	14	8	27	8	..	..	
16	Darjeeling	6	8	6	0	6	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	6	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	..	..	
17	Julipgora. <sup>*</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Cooch Behar. <sup>*</sup>																									
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																										
18	Dacca	10	10	10	8	13	5	20	0	20	0	30	0	14	8	15	0	21	0	16	0	22	0	32	0	
19	Furredpore	16	0	16	0	20	0	..	..	..	..	18	0	8	0	10	0	16	8	18	0	21	0	..	..	
20	Backergunge	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	0	11	0	11	0	19	0	20	0	27	8	..	..	
21	Mymensing	10	8	11	4	12	0	..	..	..	..	14	0	16	0	20	0	17	0	16	0	28	0	..	..	
22	Sylhet. <sup>*</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	Cachar. <sup>*</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	Chittagong. <sup>*</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25	Noakhali. <sup>*</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	Tipporeh. <sup>*</sup>	9	0	9	0	11	0	..	..	..	..	16	0	16	0	20	0	21	13	0	17	0	30	0	..	..
27	Hill Tracts. <sup>*</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Hill Tipporeh. <sup>*</sup>																									
<b>BEHAR.</b>																										
28	Patna	11	8	11	0	24	0	16	0	18	0	31	4	12	0	31	1	18	0	12	0	31	0	..	..	
29	Gya	10	0	9	8	15	0	14	0	13	8	30	0	18	8	8	8	12	0	19	0	..	..	..	..	
30	Shahabad	11	8	11	8	15	8	18	0	17	8	28	0	12	0	13	0	15	0	18	0	14	8	18	0	
31	Tirhoot	10	0	11	0	16	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	10	0	10	0	14	8	11	0	15	8	..	..	
32	Sarun	12	0	11	8	13	0	18	0	18	0	28	0	8	0	12	0	14	0	10	0	13	0	19	0	
33	Chunarapuri	11	8	12	0	16	0	20	0	21	0	34	0	9	0	9	0	12	0	13	8	15	10	27	0	
34	Moughyr	12	6	13	8	17	8	16	8	23	1	36	7	8	4	9	6	18	6	12	6	11	6	17	8	
35	Bhaugulpore	13	0	12	10	16	3	20	3	20	8	24	0	10	1	10	11	15	2	13	14	18	14	16	6	
36	Purneah	10	0	10	0	14	0	..	..	..	..	40	0	10	0	11	0	19	0	12	0	14	0	25	0	
37	South Pergunnah	11	0	10	0	16	0	..	..	..	..	11	0	10	0	10	0	13	0	12	0	19	0	21	0	
<b>ORISSA.</b>																										
38	Cuttack	18	8	14	7	17	1	..	..	..	..	21	0	23	10	21	0	20	4	21	8	28	1	..	..	
39	Pooree	13	0	12	0	13	0	..	..	..	..	16	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	22	0	30	0	..	..	
40	Balasore	12	0	12	0	13	0	..	..	..	..	16	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	22	0	30	0	..	..	
<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.</b>																										
41	Hansesburgh	9	8	9	8	14	0	16	0	..	..	20	0	10	0	10	0	16	0	18	0	16	0	22	0	
42	Lohardugga	11	0	11	0	11	0	..	..	..	..	24	0	10	0	14	0	14	0	17	0	15	0	20	0	
43																										

*MENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL ON THE 15th NOVEMBER 1873.*

## THE SERE OF 80 TOLAHIS.

Published for general information.

R. Kettout,  
Ass't Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

## Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

*Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 15th November 1873.*

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
	BENGAL.	1873.				
	<i>Western Districts.</i>					
1	Bordwan	Nov. 18th*	Nil	Days hot; no rain has fallen except a slight shower in Cutwa.	The last accounts of the prospects of the crops, except in Ranegungund Hoobood, are more favorable, and prices show a downward tendency. Some rice is being exported.	Fever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah	" 15th	Nil	Dry and not as cool as might be expected.	Rice crop as last week; those on low lands are fair and perhaps may give a six or eight-anna crop.	
3	Beerboom	" 15th	Nil	Bright and cold generally, temperature very variable.	No change since last return; harvest of the early rice in progress. Outturn of the district, calculated on the total produce of early and late rice, will probably be about eight annas. Export by rail during the fortnight ending 8th instant was 9,835 maunds, chiefly to the Bhagalpore and Patna divisions. Prices falling where the new rice is coming into the market.	Considerable store of grain existing in the district; there is no actual distress at present; the district and village roads affording sufficient employment for the laboring class. The scarcity in other districts and rapid export of grain from this may, however, bring about a necessity for relief works some months hence in aid of the mere laborers and cultivators whose crops have totally or in great measure failed.
4	Midnapore	" 15th	Nil	Fine and dry.	Unchanged. Prices are rising steadily, but not universally, as at Ghatial they have somewhat fallen.	
5	Hoochly	" 15th	Nil	Clear throughout; wind from north-east.	Irrigation is continued wherever water remains. Some of the earlier crops have been reaped, yielding a two-anna crop. All the remainder, except what is irrigated, must die. It is getting too late to plough for the cold weather crops which have been planted only in patches.	
	Howrah	" 15th	Nil	The nights cold, but the days still very hot; sky unclouded.	The crops on the high land are being cut as straw and fodder. Much of it never begins to form grain, and the rest contain only abortive grain. On other lands it is full of milk, and will come to grain whenever it can get water. Irrigated crops still doing well.	

\* Telegram of the 18th November received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding

No	District	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	Status and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
	Central Districts.	1873.				
6	24. Pergunnah	Nov. 18th	N	No rain. Days warm for the time of the year, nights cool.	The harvest of the late rice has commenced in the Diamond Harbour and Barripore sub-divisions. The Deputy Collector in charge of the latter subdivision reports that the loss will not be serious in thannah Jynegore and in most of the villages to the west of the Peali river. The prospects are however very bad on the east of the Peali. In Baraset sub-division the paddy is fast drying up on the high lands and is being cut for straw for thatching purposes. It is otherwise useless as the cattle will not touch it. In Basirhat a ten-anna crop is expected in some of the Soonderbun lots. The crops on the high lands have been destroyed, and the outturn in the low-lying lands will be very short. No improvement in Satkhira, Barrackpore, and sudder sub-division. The outturn in Dum-Dum is estimated at four annas. Prices continue to have an upward tendency.	Tower prevalent at Alipore, and still continues at Barripore, Basirhat, and Satkhira. It has also appeared at Baraset.
7	Nuddea	.. 16th	Nil	Clear sky, nights and early mornings cold.	No material changes in the prospects of the late rice since last report. From Koobtaa it is reported that the harvest has commenced, and that a ten-anna crop is expected on low lands and a three to six-anna on high lands. A large portion of the cold weather crops remains unsown; but where sown they have had the advantage of heavy dews: the prospects of these crops appear to be somewhat more hopeful. The price of rice has declined in the sudder sub-division.	
8	Jessore	.. 15th	Nil	On the whole clear and dry. Cold in the mornings and evenings with heavy night dows. No rainfall at head-quarters or sub-divisional head-quarters. There were slight showers on the 8th instant in the Bytagheata station jurisdiction in Khoolnah sub-division. There were heavy showers about Tora and Degoolia, south-east of Narrail, on the 4th instant.	In Jhenidah sub-division the rice crop is expected to be an average or half crop. The high land rice in some places being cut for fodder. Prospects of winter crops bad for want of rain, and the crops are not expected to be more than half the average one. In Magoorah also the high land rice is being cut; the yield of some fields is good and of some only half average. Low land paddy promises well. The winter crops which have (partial) not had rain, are bad; those that have, are good. In Narrail half or average of the paddy crop is expected, whereas the north-east of the sub-division the losses in upland rice have been greatest; the produce of the cold weather crop will be some compensation. In Khoolnah, rice prospects are reported bad, worse than last week, and worst about Footula, Chandkhali, and Doonaria. A ten-anna proportion of an average crop is expected. In Bagirhat a ten-anna crop is expected, but prospects are not good. Rampal, Morreljunge, and Molnhat, enjoy better prospects than Bagirhat itself. In the sudder sub-division no improvement is reported in the	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
9	Moorshedabad	Nov. 15th	Nil	No rain during the week. Hot and dry in the day, but rather cool at night. No appearance of rain.	Except in low lands and where irrigation has been resorted to, the late rice crops are entirely destroyed and are being cut for cattle. Winter crops are also suffering badly; much still remains unsown, while in the north the sowings have been destroyed in some places and seeds are being sown anew. Sugarcane, indigo, and teel (oil-seed) are doing fairly, but want rain. There is a slight fall in the price of rice at Jangipore and the sudder sub-division. The rain of last week has done much good to the crops of the area where it fell. A seven-anna rice crop is expected; with more it would be eight annas. Cold weather crops considerably benefited.	Small-pox has not yet entirely disappeared. Chancen still reported.
10	Dinapore	" 15th	Nil	No rain; north wind prevails, and clouds come up occasionally.	No change for the better.	
11	Maldah	" 15th	Nil	Hot and dry. No sign of rain; nights cool.	There has been no rain and consequently no improvement in the state of the crops. Prices, however, are slightly more favorable owing to imports into the south and centre of the district from eastern districts. The cold weather crops within the influence of the Ganges promise a fair yield, provided there is rain before the end of November. The winter rice crop all round will not be more than a three or four-anna crop.	
12	Hajhabye	" 15th	Nil	There has been no rain throughout the district during the past week.	The prospects of the late crop have undergone no change for the better. Since last report absence of rain is telling on the cold weather crops, which are far from being in a flourishing condition. Winter rice on and near banks will yield a fair crop. In the north of Singra and throughout the rest of the district the rice crops have failed. The kalye pulse crop is promising. The winter rice is being cut in places already. The price of rice in Beaulah rose to 11 seers during the week, but lately it fell. The price of rice in the different parts of the districts ranges from 10 seers 10 chittacks to 14 seers to a rupee.	More cases of cholera reported from Chirghat.
13	Rangpore	" 15th	Nil	The weather continues fine, but there is no prospect of rain.	The state of the rice crop can hardly be worse; there is very little hope now of even a four-anna crop. The people are sowing wheat, potatoes, and two sorts of millet, "cheenn" and "kaon," very extensively as well as mustard, but rain is sadly wanted for all these crops. The tobacco also is in want of rain; in fact the only crops which seem to be doing well are sugarcane and ginger. The people are already suffering from the scarcity in parts of the district. The price of rice all over the district varies from Ra. 3 to 6 a maund, the price rising and falling as rice is imported from other districts.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Budder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
	<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>	1873.				
14	Bogra	Nov. 15th	Nil	Still dry and no prospect of rain.	No improvement in the state of the late rice crops; the greater part of them are lost. Sugarcane and sesamum oilseed are doing well in parts. Fair yield of mulberry in Bogra thanash. Good is being done by irrigation in parts of the district.	
15	Pabna	" 15th	Nil	The cold weather has set in with chilly winds continually blowing from the north-west. There has been no rain at all, nor is there any prospect of rain.	The report as to the late rice crop is the same as that of last week. The prospects of the winter crops are still generally regarded as favorable, but they cannot be expected to continue so unless there is rain within ten or fifteen days.	
16	Darjeeling	" 15th	Nil	No rain throughout the district. In the hills mist and dark clouds, and very cold.	Rice crop in certain places is in perfect condition, but unfortunately the area under cultivation is not large. At other places the crops look green and healthy, though many small patches of dried up paddy are seen here and there. A ten-anna, if not twelve-anna, crop may be expected. In no case the ryots anticipate any thing like serious difficulty. Fresh sowings of turmeric, and huldes—turmeric—looked very well. Darjeeling will itself require some aid from without. Terai will be able to rely on its own crops, and perhaps help Darjeeling without reckless exportation.	
17	Jalpiger	" 16th	Nil	Atmosphere unusually clear; sun more powerful; dew less heavy.	Tobacco, teel (oil-seed), mustard, pulses, and other cold weather crops promising well. The tobacco crop is expected to be unusually good owing to the dry and hot weather. Rain would do great damage now. The prospect of rice is much the same as last report. The unusual dryness of the weather is causing some anxiety as regards the tobacco now being planted. The same cause is operating unfavorably on some paddy to the south which, with ordinary weather, would have come to ear notwithstanding want of rain, but which is being parched up. The Deputy Commissioner reports after personal inspection that in the Dooars there will not be distress among the people. Rain would be very beneficial in Boda and the south generally. Boda is the only part of the district for which some anxiety is felt. Prices slightly fell within the last few days. One bis of paddy (7½ mannds) was sold last year at Rs. 4 by traders going up; now they ask for the same Rs. 5.	
	Cooch Behar	" 16th	Nil	No signs of rain	Prospects are unchanged. The late rice crop is expected to be a ten-anna one, but scarcity is not apprehended. The principal cold weather crop—tobacco—is doing well.	

*Gooch Behar Division.*

*Rajshahi Division.—(Contd.)*

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>	1873.				
18	Dacca	Nov. 15th*	Nil	Weather dry and cool, but not cold; heavy dews.	Rice as before; cold weather crop germinating better than expected.	Cholera continues and also fever at Manickgunge.
19	Furusdapore	" 15th	Nil	Clear sunshine throughout the week. The cold weather appears to have set in.	No change in the rice crops since last week. Any rain after this date would do them harm, though the cold weather crops of pulses, oilseeds, &c., would be greatly benefited, the prolonged drought of seven weeks being very injurious to them. The price of rice is daily rising, and unless importations take place, will go up still higher; later in the season much distress, it is feared, will prevail, as the harvest all over the district will not exceed three-fifths of an average year, when even the grain produced is not sufficient for the consumption of the inhabitants, but is supplemented by imports from surrounding districts. The Deputy Collector sent to the west of the district to inquire into the state of the crops, writing from Syedpore, states that there will be a twelve-anna crop in that locality, and that the rice grown there does not suffice for consumption.	Poor cases of cholera at Golunda. All fatal.
20	Backergunge	" 15th	Nil	Only two sub-divisional returns in. No rain reported from anywhere. Dry and cold weather.	No improvement since last week. Lands liable to be submerged at high tides promise good crops as well as other low lands; not so high lands.	
21	Mymensing	" 15th	Nil	Fine and dry ...	Nothing to add beyond the remarks that the prices have again risen at Jamalpore and Attea and in the portions bordering on the central districts. The rise is attributable to the demand for Rungpore, &c. Further inland in the Jamalpore sub-division the smaller markets barely maintained their rates, and excess supplies were carried back unsold, the rate of 20 seers per rupee for early rice not satisfying these traders.	
22	Sylhet	" 8th	0.38	A little rain on Saturday night, and a little more on Tuesday. The rainfall has been very general in the district and greater in the interior than at head-quarters; heavy and sufficient rainfall in several places.	The rain of last week has been most beneficial to the crops. A little more would bring up the outturn of the year to a pretty fair average crop. Certainly more than a twelve-anna crop. A Deputy Collector just returned from the interior reports that the crops near Chergola are acknowledged by the ryots to be as good as any they have had for some years. Another Deputy Collector, after a careful inspection of the crops in thanahas Latu, Hingajia, Rajnuggur, Nowakhali, Aladnabad, and Nabigunge, hopes to see a thirteen-anna crop, if nothing untoward should occur. Pretty heavy rain has fallen in Tajpore, Rajnuggur, Nowakhali, and Hingajia, to be quite sufficient for the crops. Large exportations of rice have raised the price of rice. One or two merchants have received telegrams from Calcutta not to purchase any more rice as it is cheaper in Calcutta.	

DACC DVISION.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>						
23	Cachar	.. Nov. 8th	1873. 0·75	Sultry	.. Prospects of crops much the same. Loss by insects in about a third of the district is estimated at two annas. An outturn of ten annas on the average crop or more may be expected. The appearance of the rice crop on the road from Budderpore to the sudder station a day or two ago was most promising.	
24	Chittagong	.. " 8th	A few drops on the 3rd instant.	There was a little rain about the 4th, but the fall seems to have been very partial. Weather generally hot for the time of the year and at times cloudy and threatening. Morning of the 8th cooler, bright, and fine, with north-easterly wind.	The reports are generally favorable, except from Seetacood and Meerka Sera, where insects are said to be still attacking the crops.	
25	Noakhally	.. " 8th	0·95	Weather hotter than in the previous week.	In sixty-six villages within the limits of the Sudharam police, a little less than ten annas of the paddy is reported to have been destroyed by the "Mayoah" insect; within the limits of Bauni police station, about two annas is reported to have been destroyed. In Ameergunge the crops are reported to be in a middling state. In Ramgunge the destruction has been three annas in nine, and two annas in five villages. In Lukhipore the crops are reported to have been attacked by the "Mayoah," but the proportion of the crop destroyed is not mentioned. In Sundeep the late rice and kulai—pulse—are said to be progressing favorably, while four annas of the ("Rajashail" and "Posong") late rice are reported to have been destroyed by "Mayoah." Return from Begungunge and Hatea not received.	
26	Tipperah	.. " 16th	Nil.	A marked change on last Monday, when the cold weather set in. The weather, however, does not seem settled yet.	Prospects are only so far better that the heat of the sun is somewhat less excessive. The late rice crop will be certainly a scanty one, but the early crop was a full one, and the only thing that is likely to cause distress is over exportation: merchants have been busy everywhere, but the call for rice is promptly met. A sudden demand in Comilla on the 26th October forced prices up to Rs. 8 a maund. On the 13th November the price was Rs. 1·12. This rice is the late rice of 1872, and it is believed that this year's early rice crop is still untouched.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	.. 8th	0·4	Heavy dews in the morning up to 8 A.M.; cool at night.	The gathering of the paddy crop has been finished. The outturn has not been equal to that of the past year. The cotton is now being collected; the prospects up to date are good. The mustard crop is now being sown here and there. There seems no dread of scarcity, although the crops are on the whole not so good as usual.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	BENGAL.—(Contd.)					
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)	1878.				
	Hill Tipperah	Nov. 8th	0·10	Same as last week; cloudy nearly every evening. Slight rain on Tuesday.	No alteration reported. The paddy on high lands has withered in most places, and the jooms in the hills are said to have suffered from want of rain. Insects have not appeared as was apprehended.	
	BEHAR.					
28	Patna	" 17th	Nil	Days hot; morning and evening cool.	Prospects of the paddy crops are getting worse day by day owing to continued drought. Cold weather sowings however are progressing favorably.	Health of the district good.
29	Gya	" 15th	Nil	Cool. No rain has fallen in any part of the district.	Prospects of the crops continue bad. The paddy has failed to a large extent. It is only in the low-lying places that it has been saved. In the north-western parts of the Jehanabad sub-division it is reported to be fair. The cold weather sowings have been to a large extent deferred for want of rain; where they have been sown the crops are suffering much for want of rain. Artificial irrigation is carried on wherever possible.	
30	Shahabad	" 15th	Nil	Slightly cloudy with east wind.	No change since last report. The cold weather crop is still being sown.	
31	Tirhoot	" 15th	Nil	Dry and cold.	In the Durbhanga sub-division the rice crop is lost beyond hope. The prospects of the cold weather crop are day by day becoming more gloomy. The land which was prepared for sowing the cold weather crops has been dried up and become unfit for a second sowing. In the Madhubani sub-division the prospects of a good cold weather crop are very small. A great deal of the land usually devoted to the cultivation thereof has been left unsown. The prospects of the rice crop there is by no means cheering. In the Hajipur sub-division the rice crop is entirely lost for want of rain, and the cold weather crop is suffering from the same cause. In the Tajpore sub-division the cold weather crop has been benefited by the fall of little rain in the southwest corner over some villages, but no good has been done to the rice crop which is materially injured and in some places is being cut for fodder. The cold weather crop in other parts of the sub-division is as bad as it can be, and there is still a four-anna of the same left to be sown, and if it rains within the month of August, followed by a favorable season, an eight-anna crop may be expected. The tobacco is very backward here. In the Betamarhee sub-division the kurthoo and raihar pulses are doing well, and the sugarcane is being cut. The paddy here is being cut for cattle in all places except	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 19, 1878. 1547

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district so far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
BEHAR.—(Contd.)		1873.				
32	Serun	Nov. 15th	Nil	No rain; hot days and cool nights; west wind prevailing.	where irrigation is possible. The cold weather crop is sown in many places, but not to a very successful issue, and if rain does not fall within a short time there will remain but little hope for it. The prospects of the crop in the sudder sub-division are equally gloomy.	
33	Chumparun	" 15th	Nil	Cool. Weather cloudy now and then; west wind prevailing.	Paddy on the high lands has withered and is being made use of as fodder for cattle, while what little has hitherto been kept alive on the low lands is still doing well. Rain is much wanted for the cold weather crop which has, however, fairly germinated in most parts of the district and would do well if rainfall. Rahur, pulse, cotton, and sugarcane, except in Sewan sub-division, are in good condition. The Collector has himself seen much of pergunnahs Kusmer and Mukair, and a portion of pergunnah Goa, and though the rice crop even in low lands had entirely failed, was surprised to find the cold weather crop looking so well. Many new wells were also being dug. These lands however (known as "koch" soil) are very retentive of moisture. Nevertheless even in "koch" lands without rain it is not probable that the crop will exceed six annas, while in bhaugur or clay soil about half the district the crops will entirely fail without rain.	
34	Monghyr	" 15th	Nil	Very dry; wind changeable. Hot in the middle of the day; occasional small clouds.	The prospect of the late rice crop is very gloomy. The outturn is estimated at two annas. About six annas of the cold weather crop lands have been sown and the remaining ten annas left uncultivated for want of moisture in the ground.	
35	Bhaugalpore	" 18th*	Nil	...	Everything in <i>situs quo</i> as reported last week. The cattle are being turned into grazes down the rice. The hopes of the cold weather crop diminish daily.	General health remarkably good.
36	Purneah	" 18th	Nil	Cold and pleasant	No improvement to report; prospect remains same as last week. The cold weather crops on dearth lands very promising. Prices standing.	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	" 15th	Nil	Weather fair. Days hot; nights somewhat cold; very little dew at nights.	The prospects of the crops continue the same as last week; rain would do no good for the late rice crop, but would be of great benefit for the cold weather crops which are now being sown.	
ORISSA					No improvement since last report; there is still time for the cold weather crops. If rain would fall up to the 25th instant.	
38	Cuttack	" 15th†	Nil	Hot	Prospect of crops good	Public health good.
39	Pooree	" 8th	0.23	Fair	The Laghoo or second paddy crop is being reaped in certain pergunnahs; the late paddy crop is forming ears. The prospects of the cold weather crops are favorable. Khoordah sub-division.—In a few villages of Panchguri there will be a loss of four	

\* Between 1st and 18th November reported on the same day. Shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from Sudder Station in each district.	Rainfall in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	ORISSA.—(Contd.)	1873.				
	Orissa D. Y. R.—(Contd.)					
40	Balasore	Nov. 15th	Nil	As usual at the time of the year. The cold weather has fairly commenced.	to six-sixteenths of the late rice crop, which forms about two-thirds of the whole; one-third heavy Laghoo or second rice which has been cut or which is being now cut shews an average outturn. A good shower of rain would improve the prospects of the late paddy throughout Khoordah, but even without rain at least a twelve-anna crop may be expected. The bali or Laghoo crops have turned out well everywhere. Cold weather crops promise well.	
					There has been no change in the state of the crops since last week. There will be some loss of crop in the northern part of Jellessore and Kamardah Chacklis and in the southern part (Sosch pergunnah) of the district, but on the whole the crop will be little less than an average one. At present there is some sowing of mustard, pulse, and castor seed.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.					
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareobaugh	" 15th	Nil	No rain reported to have fallen in any part of the district; clouds hanging about.	There is but little to add to last week's report in regard to the estimated outturn of the rice crop; the winter crop must necessarily be a short one in consequence of the drought and want of moisture to enable the full quantity of land being brought under cultivation.	
42	Lohardugga	" 16th	Nil	Warmer than usual at this season; clouds come at intervals, but soon pass away.	Prospects continue much the same. The rice crops to the west and south-west are pretty fair, but not so good to the south-east and east. The crop generally has been estimated to be rather more than two-thirds of an average year. In Palamow the prospects of the late rice crop are reported to be better than were at one time anticipated, particularly towards the south, where a ten-anna crop may be realized. Kurthi, pulse, and teel (oilseed), promise very well, and the reports in regard to the sergojah crop are very favorable from all parts of the district. The great drawback is want of rain for the cold weather sowings. Only about four annas has been sown up to present time. Exportation of rice going on. Prices falling a little.	
43	Singbham	8th	Nil	Dry. Hot during the day, but cool in the evening and morning. Heavy dew at night.	Dhalibhoom.—In all the tarafs it was expected that the outturn of rice would be an eight-anna and in some parts perhaps up to ten-anna. In most parts the crops looked very fair, but great deal of damage had been wrought by the continued drought. The grain was prevented from maturing. The earlier sort now being cut will give a fair return, but it is expected that the late sort will be almost entirely a failure except where irrigated. In many	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	<b>CHOTA NAGPORE.—(Contd.)</b>					
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)</i>					
		1873.				
					taraf the paddy on high lands has entirely dried up or withered beyond recovery, and in other places it was so bad as to be hardly worth the trouble of cutting; but on the other hand in low lands, where irrigation was resorted to, and in extensive beels, the yield will be a full one. In taraf Purulia Boharagola the fields of 40 to 50 villages have been saved by damming up a khal for irrigation, the outturn of which will be a full one. In another place measures are being taken to divert the course of a khal to water some fields. In taraf Porechattes alone is absolute scarcity apprehended, the eastern portion having almost entirely failed. In the rest of the pergannahs a full eight-anna crop expected. In Sarukayla eight to ten-anna outturn of paddy expected. The rice crop in Porhat is very fair, heavy and extensive rain having fallen there in October. A good deal of upland crops entirely perished. Midland, very fair to view, but deficient in quantity. The rest all very good. All cold weather crops have suffered for want of rain which is much wanted. The yield is expected to be half. Several cold weather crops have not been sown for want of rain.	
44	Maunbhum	Nov. 16th	Nil.	Cloudy occasionally and warm, but no rain.	The rice crops are now being cut, and some of the new rice is finding its way into the markets and is selling at from 16 to 20 seers per rupee. It is too soon yet to be able to state what the outturn will be, as but little has been yet threshed; rain would now do more harm than good to the uncut paddy, but is very much required for the cold weather crops which have and are suffering very much for want of rain, on which account also the sowings cannot be proceeded with, except where irrigation is practicable from tank and bunds.	
	<b>ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.</b>					
45	Goalparb	" 8th	Nil	Fair and bright; nights and mornings cool and dewy. No rain during the week, nor any sign of it.	The state and prospects of the late rice crop getting gradually worse, this week having also passed without rain. The rice on high lands is reported to have been almost all dried up, and is rather beyond recovery even if rain falls. The crop on low lands has also suffered greatly and is in danger. Some showers of rain, want of which is the cry everywhere, may, however, benefit it to some extent, if it comes shortly. The rice in beels or very low lands and near water is in a pretty good state. The cultivation of mustard has been retarded to some extent on account	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	States and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(Contd.)	1873.				
46	Kamroop	Nov. 17th*	Nil	Mornings raw, misty, and cold. Days clear and hot. Nights cold and heavy dew.	Late rice and tea crops backward; cotton, sugarcane, mustard, and pulse thriving.	Public health good.
47	Darrung	" 8th	Nil	Bright days and nights daily range of temperatures high. Little easterly breeze.	The entire absence of rain is ruining the rice crops in the southern half of the Mungledye sub-division and those on the high land generally throughout the district. Cold weather crops far below the average.	Fever prevalent.
48	Nowgong	" 8th	Nil	The weather has set in, now clear and fair, with cold, heavy dewy nights.	The late rice crop is stunted and sickly-looking on the very high lands, but an average crop may be looked for. The bao paddy doing well. The pulse crop will be an average one. The sugarcane crop will be a bumper one. Mustard being sown in great quantities. Tea operations slackening.	General health of the district excellent.
49	Sebaugor	" 8th	Nil	Days moderately hot, but nights and mornings cool and foggy. Few drops of rain on the morning of the 2nd and 7th instant.	There having been no rain since last report, the prospects of the rice crop have not improved. The paddy in most places looks well enough, but the ear is small owing to want of rain. From inquiries made in all directions and from what the sub-divisional officers have seen, the outturn is expected to be three-fourths of an average crop. Scarcity of rain has affected the pulse crop which is not important.	
50	Luckimpore	" 8th	0-07	The whole week was pleasantly fine and perfectly dry, with the exception of a shower on the night of the 7th instant.	Rice crop rather backward. Cold weather crops promising.	Public health fair.
51	Naga Hills	" 1st	Nil	Mornings foggy, evenings chilly, days pleasant.	Joom crops being gathered in and nearly completed; the outturn will be an average one. Terni crops will shortly be cut and promise well. Pather crops very bad indeed, and no hope of their improving.	
52	Khasi & Jyntheah Hills	" 8th	Nil	The weather at Shillong has been clear, but in many parts of the country, notably in Jyntheah Hills, slight rain has fallen.	The paddy crop has nearly all been harvested, and on the whole it has been equal in yield to last year's produce. The cereals still standing are doing well; as also potatoes and cotton.	..
53	Garo Hills	" 8th	Nil	Weather hot during the day time. Nights are getting cold. No signs of rain.	There has been no rain and the prospects of the crops in consequence are bad. There is nothing much to remark on the crops of these hills. On the northern slopes the cotton does not look so well as on the southern. Rice in the borders and in the districts of Goalpara and Mymensing is double the ordinary price.	

\* Telegram of the 17th November received on the 18th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 18th inst.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,  
The 18th November 1873.

R. KNIGHT,  
Ass't. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.**

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 26th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1878.			Rain from 2nd Nov. to 8th Nov. 1878.		Rain from 1st January 1878.		Remarks.		
			Inches.	Up to date.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
<b>BENGAL.</b>												
<b>WESTERN DISTRICTS.</b>												
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	...	...	Nil	0·06	57·52	8th Nov.				
		Cutwa ...	...	...	Nil	0·07	59·37	ditto.				
		Culna ...	...	...	Nil	0·18	46·18	ditto.				
		Bodd-Bood	...	...	Nil	0·17	48·90	ditto.				
		Raniganj	...	...	Nil	0·32	44·95	ditto.				
Bancoorah	Jehanabad	Jehanabad ...	...	...	Nil	0·01	43·72	ditto.				
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah ...	...	...	Nil	0·44	47·27	ditto.				
	Berabham	Sooree ...	...	...	Nil	0·08	53·45	ditto.				
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	...	...	Nil	0·02	44·77	ditto.				
	Tumlock	Tumlock ...	...	...	Nil	0·10	47·51	ditto.				
Midnapore	Gurbetta	Gurbetta ...	...	...	Nil	0·70	40·38	ditto.				
	Contai	Contai ... { Dy. Collr.'s Office	...	...	Nil	Not rec.	46·57	ditto.				
		{ Exe. Engr.'s Office ...	...	...	Nil	51·03	1st Nov.					
	Hooghly	Hooghly ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	39·79	8th Nov.				
	Serampore	Serampore ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	43·13	ditto.				
Howrah	Howrah	Howrah ...	...	...	Nil	0·10	48·66	ditto.				
<b>CENTRAL DISTRICTS.</b>												
24-Pergunnahs	Bangor Island	Bangor Island ...	...	...	Nil	0·80	68·53	ditto.				
	Calcutta	Calcutta ...	...	...	Nil	0·01	44·32	ditto.				
	Alipore	Alipore ... { Dispensary	...	...	Nil	Nil	45·86	ditto.				
	Jail	{ Jail ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	44·31	ditto.				
	Russerhaut	Russerhaut ...	...	...	Nil	0·23	43·62	ditto.				
	Barasat	Barasat ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	40·28	ditto.				
	Diamond Harbour	Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	50·84	ditto.				
	Harrapore	Harrapore ...	...	...	Nil	1·97	52·05	ditto.				
	Sathherah	Sathherah ...	...	...	Nil	0·09	47·79	ditto.				
	Barrackpore	Barrackpore ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	45·97	ditto.				
Nuddea	Dum-Dum	Dum-Dum ...	...	...	Nil	0·08	48·77	ditto.				
	Kishnaghur	Kishnaghur ...	...	...	Nil	0·03	46·00	ditto.				
	Bongong	Bongong ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	42·28	ditto.				
	Meherpore	Meherpore ...	...	...	Nil	0·20	52·41	ditto.				
	C'ndandagh	C'ndandagh ...	...	...	Nil	0·07	45·99	ditto.				
Jesoor	Kooshnah	Kooshnah ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	38·08	ditto.				
	Ranaghat	Ranaghat ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	34·51	ditto.				
	Jeasore	Jeasore ...	...	...	Nil	0·04	44·40	ditto.				
	Nurmil	Nurmil ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	48·71	ditto.				
	Khoolinea	Khoolinea ...	...	...	Nil	0·01	59·20	ditto.				
Moorschedabad	Jenadah	Jenadah ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	43·15	ditto.				
	Hugirhaut	Hugirhaut ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	55·19	ditto.				
	Magoorah	Magoorah ...	...	...	Nil	0·46	47·70	ditto.				
	Berhampore	Berhampore ...	...	...	Nil	0·02	31·61	ditto.				
	Ramporehnut	Ramporehnut ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	28·71	ditto.				
Dinagepore	City Moorschedabad	City Moorschedabad ...	...	...	Nil	0·71	27·21	ditto.				
	Jungipore	Jungipore ...	...	...	Nil	0·28	30·12	ditto.				
	Azingunge	Azingunge ...	...	...	Nil	0·00	35·38	ditto.				
	Lalgolla	Lalgolla ...	...	...	Nil	1·10	41·61	ditto.				
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	48·21	ditto.				
Maldah	Maldah	Maldah ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	27·03	ditto.				
	Rajbahye	Rajbahye ... { Beaulah	...	...	Nil	0·27	32·18	ditto.				
		{ Nattore ...	...	...	Nil	0·15	43·78	ditto.				
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	44·26	ditto.				
	Bhowmigunge	Bhowmigunge ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	47·28	ditto.				
Bograh	Ticalya	Ticalya ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	82·72	ditto.				
	Bograh	Bograh ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	36·74	ditto.				
	Purna	Purna ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	43·18	ditto.				
	Serajunge	Serajunge ...	...	...	Not rec.	Nil	35·28	ditto.				
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling ... { Telegraph Office	...	...	Not rec.	Not rec.	93·66	From 1st Feb.				
		{ Hospital ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	77·74	15th Oct.				
Jalipigore	Jalipigore	Jalipigore ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	68·20	ditto.				
	Fullacotta	Fullacotta ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	104·39	ditto.				
	Iodah	Iodah ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	68·67	ditto.				
<b>COOCH BEHAR TRIBUTARY STATE.</b>												
Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	116·65	ditto.				
	Bhutan Dwaras	Bhutan Dwaras ...	...	...	Nil	Nil	175·64	ditto.				

Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 28th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1873.		Rain from 2nd Nov. to 8th Nov. 1873.		RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1873.	
			Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Up to date.
<b>BENGAL—(Continued.)</b>								
DACC. <sup>4</sup>	EASTERN DISTRICTS.	Dacca	Dacca ... { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	0'66	61'30	8th Nov.	
			Hospital ...	Nil	0'84	59'29	ditto.	
		Moonshergunge	... ...	Nil	0'47	ditto.		
		Manikgunge	... ...	Nil	48'66	ditto.		
		Farreedpore	Farreedpore ...	Nil	Nil	50'55	ditto.	
			Goaludo ...	Nil	0'05	49'08	ditto.	
		Backergunge	Burimul ...	Nil	Nil	60'61	ditto.	
			Penzepore ...	Nil	Nil	55'00	ditto.	
		Madaripore	... ...	Nil	0'03	50'35	ditto.	
		Patna	Khalil ...	Nil	Nil	59'84	ditto.	
			Dowlat Khan ...	Nil	1'10	100'76	ditto.	
		Mymensing	Mymensing ...	Nil	Nil	61'39	ditto.	
			Jamalpore ...	Nil	0'18	49'69	ditto.	
		Attasli	... ...	Nil	0'05	44'11	ditto.	
			Kishoregunge ...	Nil	0'51	67'94	ditto.	
CHITTAGONG.	CHITTAGONG.	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	Nil	0'88	126'79	ditto.	
		Cachar	Cachar ...	Nil	0'75	102'85	ditto.	
			Hylakandy ...	Not rec.	88'25	25th Oct.		
			Koyah ...	Nil	88'65	1st Nov. ...	Not rec. Slat to 27th Sept.	
		Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	84'60	8th Nov.	
			Jail ...	Nil	Nil	65'44	ditto.	
			Cor's Bazar ...	0'15	0'84	182'47	ditto.	
		Noakhally	Noakhally ...	Nil	0'95	116'78	ditto.	
		Tipperah	Comillah ...	Nil	Nil	72'20	ditto.	
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatoe Hill ...	Nil	0'40	78'35	ditto.	
PARB.	PARB.	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	Nil	0'10	67'57	ditto.	
		Patna	Patna ...	Nil	Nil	80'49	ditto.	
			Behar ...	Nil	0'05	39'14	ditto.	
			Bardh ...	Nil	0'12	33'30	ditto.	
			Dinapore ... { Jail ...	Nil	Nil	34'16	ditto.	
			Cantonment ...	Nil	Nil	34'75	ditto.	
		Gya	Gya ...	Nil	Nil	35'61	ditto.	
			Nowadah ...	Nil	0'18	41'08	ditto.	
			Arungabad ...	Nil	Not rec.	33'04	1st Nov.	
			Jehannabad ...	Nil	Nil	38'73	8th Nov.	
BHAROOPUR.	BHAROOPUR.	Shahabed	Arrah ...	Nil	Nil	37'72	ditto.	
			Sassaram ...	Nil	Nil	34'98	ditto.	
			Burn ...	Nil	Nil	29'23	ditto.	
			Bhubooah ...	Nil	Nil	30'71	ditto.	
		Tirhoot	Mokusifpore ...	Nil	Not rec.	29'08	1st Nov.	
			Dorbhlangah ...	Nil	Not rec.	34'46	ditto.	
			Hajipore ...	Nil	Not rec.	35'38	ditto.	
			Mudhubani ...	Nil	Not rec.	27'61	ditto.	
			Seetamaras ...	Nil	Not rec.	37'10	ditto.	
			Tajpore ...	Nil	Nil	31'11	8th Nov.	
SONTHAL PERGUNNAH.	SONTHAL PERGUNNAH.	Sarun	Chuprah ...	Nil	Not rec.	33'88	1st Nov.	
			Sewan ...	Nil	Not rec.	32'29	ditto.	
		Champaran	Motochari ...	Nil	Nil	41'04	8th Nov.	
			Bottiah ...	Nil	Nil	32'69	ditto.	
		Monghyr	Monghyr ...	Nil	0'03	38'23	ditto.	
			Begonserai ...	Nil	0'19	35'95	ditto.	
			Jamooie ...	Nil	Nil	43'09	ditto.	
		Bhlangulpore	Bhlangulpore ...	Nil	0'06	38'68	ditto.	
			Soopool ...	Nil	Nil	26'73	ditto.	
			Modheypoora ...	Nil	Nil	34'64	ditto.	
PURNAKH.	PURNAKH.	Banksa	Banksa ...	Nil	Nil	36'42	ditto.	
			Sanboras ...	Nil	Nil	27'45	ditto.	
		Purneah	Purneah ...	Nil	Nil	39'88	ditto.	
			Kishengunge ...	Nil	Nil	37'09	ditto.	
			Arrareah ...	Nil	Nil	36'00	ditto.	
SONTHAL PERGUNNAH.	SONTHAL PERGUNNAH.	Donghur	Donghur ...	Nil	Nil	44'94	ditto.	
			Jamilara ...	Nil	Nil	34'27	ditto.	
			Rajmehal ...	Nil	Nil	23'00	ditto.	
			Mohoshpore ...	Nil	Nil	35'94	ditto.	
			Nya-Doomka ...	Nil	0'06	68'00	ditto.	
			Godda ...	Nil	Nil	55'81	ditto.	
							Not rec. 1st June to 6th July	
							From 15th June and not rec. 31st Sept. to 4th Oct.	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 19, 1873. 1553

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	RAIN FROM 26th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1873.		RAIN FROM 2nd Nov. to 8th Nov. 1873.		REMARKS
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.							18/3.
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack { Telegraph Office Hospital	Nil 0'01	Nil 0'03	33'50 37'93	8th Nov. ditto.	
Orissa		Jajipore	Nil	0'02	35'38	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	0'30	Nil	57'50	ditto.	
		Jagatsinghpore	0'57	Not rec.	41'38	1st Nov.	
		Falso Point	0'35	1'00	57'85	8th Nov.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	0'52	0'23	55'62	ditto.	
		Khurdah	0'00	0'01	48'03	ditto.	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	Nil	0'70	47'87	ditto.	
		Ruddruck	Nil	0'10	36'38	ditto.	
	Balasore ...	Jellashore	Nil	0'70	48'75	ditto.	
		Sorah	Nil	Nil	36'55	ditto.	
		Chandbally	Nil	Nil	36'26	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mahals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	51'26	25th Oct.	
CHIOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY							
	Hazareebangh ...	Hazareebangh { Jail Pachumba	Nil Nil	Nil 0'25	60'04 53'91 51'80	8th Nov. ditto. ditto.	
	Loharduggah ...	Raneehee	Nil	Nil	49'95	ditto.	
		Palamow	Nil	Nil	39'08	ditto.	
	Singhoom	Chyebassa	Nil	Nil	39'54	ditto.	
	Maunbloom	Parulia	Nil	Nil	40'70	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	Nil	Nil	40'82	ditto.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah ...	Goniparah	Nil	Nil	68'21	ditto.	
		Dhoochree	Nil	Nil	91'42	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Bowlatty	Nil	Nil	40'11	ditto.	
		Burpettab	Not rec.	Not rec.	70'78	1st Nov.	
	Darrung ...	Teapore	Nil	Not rec.	65'80	ditto.	
		Mungledya	Nil	Not rec.	53'90	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	Nil	Nil	70'61	8th Nov.	
	Seebnagar ...	Seebnagar	Nil	Not rec.	72'71	1st Nov.	
		Golaghat	0'01	Not rec.	60'79	ditto.	
		Jorhat	Nil	Not rec.	59'52	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Nil	Not rec.	75'12	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debroghur	Nil	Not rec.	90'87	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	Nil	Not rec.	101'51	ditto.	
		Suddy	0'03	Not rec.	82'57	ditto.	
	Naga Hills	Ramnogoodting	Nil	Not rec.	43'74	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong	Nil	Not rec.	63'57	ditto.	
		Jawai	Nil	Not rec.	73'40	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	Nil	Not rec.	203'57	ditto.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	Nil	Nil	86'22	8th Nov.	
		Bunnes	Nil	Nil	86'48	ditto.	
		Akyab	0'30	Nil	202'00	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,  
The 15th November 1873.

H. F. BLanford,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 9th to 15th Nov. 1873.

STATION	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather inc.
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
CALCUTTA	Nov. 9th	10	30.074	30.093	88.6	72.6	56	E N E	...	...	...	b
		16	29.947	29.065	84.7	70.6	46	N R	...	...	...	b
	10th	10	30.087	30.085	81.3	67.5	44	E by N	...	...	...	b
		16	29.973	29.090	83.0	60.0	33	N W	...	...	...	b
	11th	10	30.093	30.111	78.4	65.5	48	N	...	...	...	b
		16	29.978	29.096	83.0	67.0	39	N R	...	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.118	30.131	79.6	67.6	50	E N E	...	...	...	C C
		16	29.969	29.047	82.8	67.4	40	N E	...	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.089	30.107	79.0	68.7	67	E N E	...	...	...	b
		16	29.975	29.093	83.5	68.5	49	E N E	...	...	...	b
	14th	10	30.075	30.068	77.8	60.0	57	E N N E	...	...	...	b
		16	29.953	29.071	84.0	70.0	46	S S W	...	...	...	b
	15th	10	30.101	30.119	81.3	69.6	52	S S W	...	...	...	C
		16	29.979	29.090	83.6	69.8	46	N E	...	...	...	b
SANTOON LAWN	Nov. 9th	10	30.142	30.148	88	75	67	N E	60	...	CK, C	b, m
		16	30.087	30.083	84	73	56	N	64	...	K	b, v
	10th	10	30.149	30.155	80	61	44	N N E	70	...	...	b, v
		16	30.089	30.088	83	66	36	N N	80	...	...	b, v
	11th	10	30.188	30.180	80	66	44	N N N E	46	...	...	b, v
		16	30.172	30.078	81	64	34	N N N	81	...	...	b, v
	12th	10	30.188	30.194	78	69	61	N N N	43	...	...	b, v
		16	30.072	30.078	83	67	39	N N	80	...	C C	b, v
	13th	10	30.182	30.188	78	70	65	N W	24	...	...	b, v
		16	30.066	30.072	83	73	60	R S W	66	...	C	b, m
	14th	10	30.147	30.163	70	70	61	N N W	64	...	...	b, m
		16	30.066	30.072	83	75	60	W S S W	56	...	C	b, v
	15th	10	30.189	30.195	79	74	77	N N N W	45	...	C	b, v
		16	30.065	30.071	83	78	60	W S S W	56	...	C	b, v
CHITTAGONG	Nov. 9th	10	30.002	30.005	81	70	55	N	30	...	...	b, v
		16	29.941	29.884	82	70	52	N N	53	...	...	b, v
	10th	10	29.920	30.084	77	69	61	N N W	59	...	...	b, v
		16	29.920	30.018	79	67	50	N N W	47	...	...	b, v
	11th	10	29.898	30.080	76	70	72	N N W	63	...	...	b, v
		16	29.900	30.083	80	70	58	N N W	21	...	...	b, v
	12th	10	30.083	30.126	78	68	57	N N N W	45	...	...	b, v
		16	29.927	30.020	79	71	65	N N N W	30	...	...	b, v
	13th	10	30.110	30.104	77	70	68	N N N	47	...	...	b, v
		16	29.987	30.020	80	72	68	W N	49	...	C, CS	b, v
	14th	10	30.003	30.087	78	70	72	N N	53	...	C, CS	b, v
		16	29.920	30.013	80	71	62	W	45	...	...	b, v
	15th	10	30.080	30.100	75	69	72	N	47	...	...	b, v
		16	29.983	30.015	80	68	51	N N W	43	...	...	b, v
MADRAS	Nov. 8th	10	30.053	30.055	86	77	64	N N N W	5	...	...	b, c
		16	29.928	29.859	85	76	64	N E N E	8	...	...	b, c
	9th	10	30.034	30.044	84	78	75	N N	8	0.01	...	c
		16	29.931	29.981	88	77	64	N N E N	11	...	...	c
	10th	10	30.028	30.058	86	78	68	N R by N	11	0.04	...	c
		16	29.943	29.973	84	77	71	N N E N	14	...	...	c
	11th	10	30.049	30.070	88	77	61	N R by N	15	...	...	b
		16	29.944	29.974	84	74	60	S E by E	7	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.032	30.069	84	76	67	S E by E	6	...	...	cloudy.
		16	29.950	29.980	83	76	71	E by N	10	...	...	cloudy.
	13th	10	30.056	30.088	79	75	82	N E	10	0.36	...	cloudy.
		16	29.940	29.970	79	75	82	N	9	0.77	...	cloudy.
	14th	10	30.081	30.051	76	74	90	N W by N	6	1.48	...	cloudy.
		16	29.918	29.948	80	76	82	S W	8	0.09	...	o
URIDIA	Nov. 9th	10	29.978	30.055	84	76	67	W	0.6	...	CK	b
		16	29.857	29.859	87	75	55	E S E	1.0	...	S, K	b
	10th	10	29.998	30.081	77	70	68	N N N E	0.9	...	...	b
		16	29.998	30.083	85	70	44	N N N E	2.0	...	K	b
	11th	10	30.026	30.100	78	68	57	N N W	0.2	...	...	b
		16	29.915	29.997	84	68	40	N N E	1.0	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.039	30.123	79	69	58	N N E	0.4	...	...	b
		16	29.915	29.997	85	69	41	E S E E	1.6	...	CK	b
	13th	10	30.010	30.102	78	69	61	N N N E	0.5	...	C C	b
		16	29.918	30.000	84	69	43	N N N E	1.8	...	C C	b
	14th	10	29.989	30.081	78	69	61	N W	0.6	...	C C	b
		16	29.998	29.990	85	70	44	E N E	1.2	...	C C	b
	15th	10	30.036	30.119	80	71	62	W N N W	0.5	...	C C	b
		16	29.985	29.987	87	70	39	N W	2.3	...	C C	b
AKRIS	Nov. 9th	10	30.014	30.036	81	74	70	N	1.6	...	...	b
		16	29.901	29.922	84	74	60	N N	6.0	...	...	b
	10th	10	30.000	30.022	78	70	65	N N W	2.6	...	...	b
		16	29.916	29.937	83	76	67	N N E	3.8	...	...	b
	11th	10	30.049	30.084	80	74	74	N N E	2.0	...	...	b
		16	29.934	29.955	83	77	75	W E	1.1	...	...	b
	12th	10	30.070	30.092	79	74	77	N E	2.4	...	...	b
		16	29.944	29.965	85	75	60	E N E E	4.6	...	...	b
	13th	10	30.035	30.077	78	73	78	N N	2.0	...	...	b
		16	29.949	29.971	81	74	70	W	4.5	...	...	b
	14th	10	30.048	30.100	78	71	77	N E E	1.8	...	...	b
		16	29.934	29.956	79	72	69	N N E E	3.6	...	...	b, g
	15th	10	30.003	30.085	78	69	61	N E	1.9	...	...	b
		16	29.949	29.971	82	73	59	W	3.6	...	...	b

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.  
The 15th November 1873.H. F. BLANFORD,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,  
Calcutta; from 8th to 14th November 1873.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer. Inches.	THERMOMETER.				Mean dry bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degrees of humidity.	WIND.			GENERAL REMARKS.	
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radi- ation.	Mean dry bulb.				Precipitating direc- tion.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
Nov. ....	8th	30.008	88.3	76.3	138.0	81.4	76.1	72.4	0.75	3 S W, S W & W	... Lb.	Miles	In.	Clear and cumuli.
	9th	30.008	80.6	79.8	132.8	79.2	71.2	65.8	.64	N E	... ...	101.6	... ...	Clear and cirrocumuli.
	10th	.017	85.0	68.4	138.7	73.8	66.6	60.2	.60	E N E & N W	... ...	99.3	... ...	Clear.
	11th	.020	84.7	64.5	133.0	73.9	65.3	59.3	.62	N N W & N E	... ...	81.0	... ...	Clear.
	12th	.085	85.0	66.6	137.6	74.3	66.3	60.7	.64	N R & E N E	... ...	62.9	... C	Clear and cirri. Foggy from 9 to 11 P.M.
	13th	.026	84.5	67.0	137.0	74.9	67.2	61.8	.65	N R & E N E	... ...	93.1	... ...	Chiefly clear.
	14th	.019	85.2	67.0	138.0	75.3	68.0	63.9	.67	E N E & S S W	... ...	74.2	... ..	Clear. Slightly foggy at 8 & 9 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	... 23.8
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	... 88.3
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 87.6
The mean humidity during the past seven days	... 0.65
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.73
Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... Nil
by lower rain gauge	... Nil
by anemometer gauge	... 0.47
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	... 44.32
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th November	... 69.19
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	... 69.19

GOPIKNAUTH SEN,  
*In charge of the Observatory.*

The 17th November 1873.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st November 1873, on 159½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC			MERCHANTILE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC			Total traffic receipts
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
Total traffic for the week ...	58,228	23,114 7 6	2,118 16 9	108,639 12	38,025 0 8	3,510 12 7	6,830 9 4
Or per mile of railway ...	248	146 1 0	13 7 9	214 0	241 1 3	22 7 6	55 15 3
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	600,118	3,15,640 10 6	98,000 12 0	2,174,821 22	7,41,897 1 0	69,007 6 0	90,013 18 7
Total for 18 weeks ...	638,446	3,38,485 2 0	31,025 8 9	3,283,670 12	7,60,529 1 8	71,547 19 0	102,573 7 9
<b>COMPARISON.</b>							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,568	20,370 4 11	1,863 13 2	163,014 12	52,751 14 10	4,838 16 10	6,806 9 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	202	120 14 6	11 18 2	1,016 0	336 14 1	30 17 7	42 15 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	942,464	2,04,184 13 3	26,904 3 9	2,770,746 31	7,47,779 9 11	69,646 9 8	95,510 15 0

## CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th November 1873, on 28 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	E. s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	6,293	1,130 0 0	113 12 0	22,654 0	674 0 0	67 6 0
Or per mile of railway ...	298	40 8 0	4 1 0	800 0	24 0 0	2 8 0
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	82,076	13,730 6 0	1,372 16 0	317,206 0	10,513 0 0	1,051 6 0
Total for 19 weeks ...	100,279	14,584 0 0	1,490 8 0	339,800 0	11,187 0 0	1,118 14 0
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,497	1,145 12 3	114 11 0	13,310 0	440 6 6	64 0 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	309	40 16 3	6 1 0	478 14	15 11 6	1 11 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	93,467	14,015 10 1	1,401 11 3	228,960 14	7,046 5 0	706 11 2

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th November 1873, on 1,260 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	E. s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	* 130,110	* 1,08,134 0 3	18,162 6 0	† 800,770 0	† 3,67,550 12 0	32,775 9 6
Or per mile of railway ...	106 12 8	14 3 0	.....	.....	279 3 8	39 15 1
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	1,873,441	24,10,550 6 6	230,967 3 2	10,902,854 30	43,51,900 5 0	442,994 3 11
Total for 19 weeks ...	2,009,551	25,05,694 4 9	230,120 7 11	11,943,024 30	51,18,481 1 0	475,690 13 7
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	112,527	1,05,233 0 3	16,061 8 8	618,200 30	3,04,701 0 6	28,297 11 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	114 11 8	18 5 4	.....	.....	241 2 9	29 2 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,635,751	23,00,022 0 1	210,010 8 0	8,000,312 0	46,68,170 11 8	417,652 6 4

\* No. 26 and Rs. 3378-14 added on account of Viceroy's Special Train ran on 30th and 31st October 1873 from Gazoorbad to Calcutta.

† Mds. 18,407 and Rs. 11,297-11-9 added on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures of previous weeks.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JURBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th November 1873, on 223½ miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	E. s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,700	18,275 0 6	1,075 4 3	62,942 10	20,035 8 0	3,515 9 0
Or per mile of railway ...	68,903	1,08,202 8 0	15,618 11 6	734,604 10	227,693 11 6	20,503 15 2
Total for 19 weeks ...	71,073	1,50,677 0 3	17,003 16 7	707,846 20	247,647 6 0	32,700 10 11
<b>COMPARISON.</b>						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,300	23,653 12 2	2,180 5 7	40,754 20	14,307 11 0	1,311 10 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	105 6 4	9 15 3	.....	.....	64 0 8	3 17 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	51,155	2,00,364 4 5	18,731 11 2	629,376 0	190,700 0 0	17,609 11 7

## NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th November 1873, on 277½ miles open.*

Number of passengers.	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTABLE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.	
	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	E. s. d.		
Total traffic for the week ...	1,441	1089 0 0	105 18 0	8,812 0	287 0 0	28 14 0	135 19 0	
or per mile of railway ...	53	40 0 0	4 0 0	123 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	23,667	17,848 0 0	1,784 4 0	63,611 0	5,900 0 0	590 0 0	2,353 4 0	
Total for 19 weeks	24,108	18,931 0 0	1,893 2 0	66,923 0	6,287 0 0	625 14 0	2,816 16 0	
<b>COMPARISON.</b>								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,434	1,145 5 8	116 10 8	4,396 30	410 7 0	41 10 0	135 0 8	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	53	40 0 6	4 4 0	161 17	15 1 0	1 10 0	5 14 0	
Total for corresponding date of previous year ...	23,748	17,733 11 5	1,773 5 5	78,116 11	7,045 5 3	704 19 10	2,678 5 3	



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1873.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### EMIGRATION OF LABORERS FROM THE DISTRESSED DISTRICTS.

#### RESOLUTION.

#### STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 25th November 1873.

#### READ—

Letter No. 3517, dated 19th November 1873, asking on what terms tea planters would be willing to take laborers whom Government might assist in emigrating from the distressed districts.

#### Read also—

Letter to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, enquiring on what terms he would promote immigration into Burmah.

#### Read also—

Letter No. 7F, dated 21st November, from the Commissioner of Patna, reporting that the bands of laborers who ordinarily emigrate eastwards from Sarun and other parts of Behar at this time of year, are now returning to Sarun because they find food so dear in the eastern districts.

**RESOLUTION.**—The Lieutenant-Governor will be very glad, in pursuance of the policy indicated at paragraph 30 of His Excellency the Viceroy's orders of the 7th November, to promote emigration from the distressed districts to Assam and Cachar as soon as he can find employers ready to engage the immigrants on fair terms. He would hope to be able to arrange for marching emigrants from Sarun and Behar across Northern Behar and Bengal to Dhoobree, supplying them with food from the grain depôts in those districts.

2. The papers described above will be published for general information, with an invitation for offers to take laborers for a term of twelve months, as

proposed in the Government letter of the 19th November. Persons offering to take immigrants should state whether they require all able-bodied men, or whether they will take whole families.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,  
C. BERNARD,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 8517, dated Calcutta, the 19th November 1873.

From—The Officiating Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal in the Statistical Dept.  
To—The Landholders' Associations of Calcutta and Debroogurh.

I AM directed to invite your attention to the marginal extract from the

orders issued by the Government of India regarding the impending scarcity of food in Bengal.

PARA. 30. It is to be hoped that, in the populous tracts visited or threatened by distress, unemployed laborers may emigrate to places where food is in comparative plenty, where a special demand exists for their labor, where cultivable waste abounds, such as the tea districts, the Doars, the provinces of Assam, and of British Burmah. If it be found possible for the Government to facilitate such emigration, directly or indirectly, the Governor-General will be glad to receive any suggestions which the Lieutenant-Governor may be able to make.

immigration to the districts during this exceptional season, and as to the terms on which tea planters may be willing to bear part of the cost of importing immigrants and agree to receive laborers. The Lieutenant-Governor's present view is that immigrants who may be assisted by Government during the present year should not be expected to enter into an agreement for more than twelve months from the date of their arrival in the tea districts. At the end of that period they should be allowed to look about them and make up their minds whether they will stay in the tea districts either as tea coolies, or as ryots on the large surplus of cultivable lands which exists in those districts.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to say at what cost Government Agents may be able to march emigrants across to Dhoobree if they come from North Behar, or to send them by railway and steamer if they come from Western Bengal. But he fears that the cost could not be under 15 to 30 or 40 rupees a head according as they go to near or distant district; and he would wish to know whether tea planters would find it worth while to pay one-half of the cost of carrying emigrants up to a limit of Rs. 10 per head, if they get one year's

Seebangor.  
Luckimpore.  
Durrung.

Cachar.  
Nowgong.

agreement from each Government emigrant. Further, up to what limit would the planters of each labor

district care to take coolies at these terms.

4. Copies of this letter will be forwarded to the Commissioners of Assam and Dacca, and to the Deputy Commissioners of the five districts above named, for expression of opinion. The Deputy Commissioners will be asked to invite a certain number of representative planters in these districts either to meet and discuss the matter, or to communicate respectively their opinions and suggestions to Government in this department. The Lieutenant-Governor does not mention Darjeeling as a tea district to be operated upon under these orders, as the Labor Act does not apply to the Darjeeling district, and that district is well within reach of voluntary emigration.

5. As any course of action that may be adopted must be decided upon by the 15th January at latest, I am to ask that replies to this letter may be furnished by the end of December next.

6. It may be well to mention that the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah has suggested that relief funds might very usefully be expended in sending down emigrants to Burmah, where labor is always much in demand, where families might be put down in agricultural settlements. The Chief Commissioner considers that perhaps twenty or thirty thousand immigrants could be readily absorbed into British Burmah in a single season.

No. 8504, dated Calcutta, the 19th November 1873.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal in the Statistical Department.  
To—The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's telegram of the 14th current to His Excellency the Viceroy, I am directed to forward copy of a letter which

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 26, 1873. 1561

the Lieutenant-Governor has caused to be issued to representatives of the tea planting interest on the subject of promoting emigration from Bengal and Behar during the coming season of distress.

2. I am to inquire whether employers of labor, or any of the Government departments of British Burmah, would be disposed to bear a share (up to say Rs. 10 a head) in the cost of conveying emigrants from Bengal to Burmah. I am further to inquire whether able-bodied single men (as suggested in the Hon'ble Mr. Eden's telegram), or families, would be the most acceptable immigrants to Burmah.

No. 7F, dated Bankipore, the 21st November 1873.

From—S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Commissioner of Patna,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government, the accompanying copy of a letter, No. 230 of the 18th instant, from the Collector and Magistrate of Sarun, reporting that numbers of people who had lately emigrated from his district are returning owing to their inability to pay for the high price of food on the route. The matter is a serious one, but it is too late now to do much to remedy it. As the ordinary season for emigrating is passing by, I have directed that food depots be laid in along the line of route, and be sold to emigrants at cost price. The officers in charge of the works under Mr. Stevens, Executive Engineer, Raj Durbhangali, might be expected to do this. I would urge the speedy issue of the orders contemplated in regard to facilitating emigration to Assam, &c.

No. 230, dated Chuprah, the 18th November 1873.

From—J. S. DRUMMOND, Esq., Offg. Collector and Magistrate of Sarun,  
To—The Commissioner of Patna.

I HAVE the honor to report that I have been informed that numbers of people who had lately emigrated from this district, intending to proceed to Cooch Behar and Assam, are now returning owing to their inability to pay their expenses in consequence of the high price of food prevailing on the route. I was told by a planter that 300 of such persons had so returned on his own Dehat alone.

2. As it seems very desirable that measures should be taken to facilitate emigration as much as possible, I beg to report the circumstance with a view to such action as the Government may think proper to take in the matter.

THE LATE SURGEON-MAJOR H. C. CUTCLIFFE.

Extracts (paragraphs 1 and 2) from a letter from the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 853, dated 27th October 1873.

I HAVE the honor to submit memorandum No. 3760, dated the 24th instant, from the Deputy Surgeon-General, Presidency Circle, reporting the death of Surgeon-Major H. C. Cutcliffe, F.R.C.S., Officiating Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta.

2. This very sad and sudden event has deprived Government of the services of a medical officer of high character and intelligence, and superior professional attainments; the Calcutta Medical School, of a distinguished surgeon, an able lecturer, and popular and successful teacher; and the public of this city, of a most efficient, conscientious, and kind practitioner.

Extract (paragraph 1) from a letter from the Additional Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, No. 1242VS., dated 4th November 1873.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 853, dated 27th ultimo, with enclosure, and in reply to express His Honor's great regret at the untimely death of Surgeon-Major H. C. Cutcliffe, F.R.C.S., Officiating Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, on the 24th ultimo, and his sense of the very great loss the Government and the public have sustained in being deprived of the services of a medical officer so eminent in his profession, and one so well calculated to forward the great cause of surgical science.

**PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE UNDER**

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																									
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET-CUMBOO, BAZA													
		Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.								
<b>BENGAL.</b>																											
<i>Western Districts.</i>																											
8	Ch.	8.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	8.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ob.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.				
1	Burdwan	...	10	12	10	8	12	0	14	0	20	0	21	0	18	8	13	4	19	8	14	8	15	8	23	0	
2	Bancooral	...	11	8	11	14	14	8	20	0	22	0	20	0	11	4	12	0	15	0	14	8	B	15	0	17	8
3	Borobhoom	...	10	8	12	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	12	16	8	15	0	16	8	19	8	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	10	0	10	4	10	8	...	...	...	...	14	0	15	8	19	8	9	0	20	0	20	0	24	0	
5	Hooghly	...	11	0	11	0	18	0	...	...	...	17	8	9	0	10	0	13	0	12	0	13	12	18	0	...	...
	Howrah	...	12	0	11	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	11	0	11	0	16	0	13	4	14	0	19	0	
<i>Central Districts.</i>																				<b>C</b>							
6	24-Pergunahs	...	12	4	12	4	...	...	24	8	24	0	8	14	8	12	8	0	13	4	13	14	18	4	...	...	
7	Nuddea	...	11	7	11	7	14	8	20	0	21	12	22	0	11	7	11	7	16	0	13	5	13	5	17	5	
8	Jessore	...	11	8	18	0	15	5	...	...	...	18	0	14	10	17	12	19	0	21	5	26	10	...	...		
9	Moorshedabad	...	13	8	14	0	15	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	8	14	0	15	0	13	8	19	0	18	0		
10	Dinapore	...	11	0	11	0	13	8	16	0	16	0	22	8	12	0	14	8	14	0	28	0	20	0	24	0	
11	Maldah	...	12	8	12	8	16	0	25	0	25	0	35	0	13	0	12	0	21	0	14	0	13	0	23	0	
12	Rajshahi	...	10	8	10	8	15	0	24	0	26	4	30	0	11	0	12	0	15	0	12	12	18	8	22	8	
13	Ilungpore	...	9	6	10	8	11	4	...	...	...	10	2	10	3	14	10	13	0	11	13	22	8	...	...		
14	Bohra	...	12	0	13	8	12	0	...	...	...	9	12	9	12	16	0	15	0	16	0	20	0	20	0		
15	Pubna	...	15	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	19	0	12	0	12	0	17	0	16	8	20	0	...	...		
16	Darjeeling	...	5	0	6	8	6	0	7	0	8	0	10	0	5	0	5	0	10	0	11	0	...	...	...	...	
17	Julhpigoree†	...	7	0	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	16	0	19	0	10	0	18	0	16	0	14	0	16	0		
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																				<b>D</b>							
18	Dacca	...	11	0	10	10	13	6	15	0	20	0	32	0	13	0	14	8	21	0	16	0	16	0	32	0	
19	Furredpore	...	16	0	16	0	21	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	10	0	17	0	16	8	26	0	...	...		
20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	14	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	27	8	...	...		
21	Mymensing	...	10	0	10	8	12	0	...	...	...	13	4	14	0	20	0	17	0	17	0	28	0	...	...		
22	Sylhet†	...	9	0	10	0	11	0	8	0	11	8	...	16	0	18	4	23	0	23	0	27	0	33	8		
23	Cachar†	...	9	2	9	2	9	2	...	...	...	18	5	16	0	10	0	20	0	26	10	29	1	...	...		
24	Chittagong†	...	8	0	8	0	14	0	...	...	...	13	0	16	0	17	0	20	0	21	0	22	0	...	...		
25	Noakhali†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	18	0	21	0	22	0	24	0	...	...		
26	Tipperah†	...	9	0	9	0	11	0	...	...	...	16	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	21	0	22	0	29	8		
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	18	13	18	18	18	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0		
	Hill Tipperah	...	8	8	8	8	10	6	...	...	...	14	5	16	0	22	6	17	7	20	0	40	0	...	...		
<i>BEHAR.</i>																				<b>E</b>							
28	Patna	...	11	8	11	8	24	0	17	0	18	0	31	4	11	8	12	0	12	8	13	0	21	0	...	...	
29	Gya	...	10	0	10	0	15	0	14	0	30	0	8	8	8	8	12	8	10	8	9	8	19	0	...	...	
30	Shahabad	...	11	8	11	8	15	8	16	0	14	0	28	0	12	0	12	0	15	6	12	8	13	0	18	4	
31	Tirhoot	...	10	0	10	0	15	0	18	0	19	0	20	0	9	8	10	0	14	8	9	13	11	16	8	17	0
32	Serun	...	12	0	12	0	13	8	17	0	18	0	30	0	8	8	8	0	12	0	10	0	20	0	...	...	
33	Chumparan	...	11	0	11	8	16	0	19	0	20	0	34	0	9	0	9	0	18	0	19	0	18	8	27	0	
34	Monghyr.	...	12	0	12	0	16	2	20	8	20	3	34	0	10	1	10	1	16	2	18	16	18	14	16	15	
35	Bhawalpore	...	10	0	10	0	16	0	...	...	...	40	0	10	0	10	0	18	0	11	0	11	0	23	0		
36	Purneah	...	10	0	10	0	16	0	...	...	...	40	0	10	0	10	0	18	0	11	0	11	0	23	0		
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	11	0	11	0	15	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	16	0	18	0	18	0	19	0	20	0	21	0	
<i>ORISSA.</i>																				<b>F</b>							
38	Cuttack.*	...	16	1	14	7	15	12	...	...	...	23	10	23	10	20	9	24	2	33	18	37	12	...	...		
39	Fooree	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	21	0	26	0	...	...	...	...		
40	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	21	0	26	0	...	...	...	...		
<i>CHOTA NAGPORE.</i>																				<b>G</b>							
41	Hazarebaugh	...	10	0	9	8	14	0	...	16	0	...	10	0	8	0	12	0	14	0	18	0	17	0	...	...	
42	Lohardugga	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	...	16	0	11	0	10	0	20	0	17	0	16	0	22	0	...	...		
43	Singbham	...	14	0	16	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	...	14	0	12	0	32	0	18	0	16	0	38	0		
44	Maunchoom	...	11	0	11	0	13	0	...	...	34	0	17	0	16	0	24	0	18	0	17	0	36	0			
<i>ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.</i>																				<b>H</b>							
45	Goalpara†	...	12	0	10	0	16	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	20	0	...	...		
46	Kamtaut†	...	18	0	13	0	16	0	...	...	...	11	0	16	0	16	0	13	8	20	0	20	0	...	...		
47	Durrung†	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	13	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...		
48	Nowrang	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	18	0		
49	Sechhugor†	...	6	0	6	0	12	0	...	...	...	16	0	10	0	8	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	20	0		
50	Lukhumpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
51	Naga Hills.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
52	Khasid-Jynteh Hills†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	10	0	18	0	12	8		
53	Garo Hills.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	12	0	13	8	...	...		

• Return not received

Return not received.  
† Return for week ending 15th November 1873 received after the publication of the last Gazette.

100  
A OLD

A. Old.  
H. Nett.

C Price of common rice at the several sub-divisions ranges from 12.8 to 16 annas per rupee.

D In some sub-divisions.

*MENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL ON THE 22nd NOVEMBER 1873.*

THE SEER OF 80 TOLARS.

Published for general information.

R. KNIGHT.

### *Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

*Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 22nd November 1873.*

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Snider Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
<b>BENGAL.</b>						
<i>Western Districts.</i>						
		1873.				
1	Burdwan	Nov. 25th*	Nil	No rain; dew tolerably heavy.	It is becoming clear that the crops in the east and south of the district are not nearly so bad as those in west and some of the northern thanahs.	Fever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah	" 22nd	Nil	Dry and cold	The sowing of cold weather crops has mostly been a failure. About eight annas of the late or winter paddy expected to come in during December.	
3	Beerboom	" 22nd	Nil	Cold and bright	Early rice harvest over. Reaping of the late rice commencing. Exportation by rail of week ending 18th instant, 7,002 mounds, chiefly to the Bhagalpore and Patna divisions. Prices show a rising tendency.	
4	Midnapore	" 22nd	Nil	Seasonable, dry and cold	Unchanged since last report. Prices are still the same, but if anything, with a tendency to rise. Rice is being imported to the north of the district from the south in large quantities.	
5	Hooghly	" 22nd	Nil	Clear throughout; wind from north-east. No prospect of rain.	The state of the crops is much the same as when last reported. The early rice is being cut generally throughout the district, the outturn is about two annas. The upland rice is continuing to dry up. The cut at the head of the Kana Nuddeo is progressing rapidly, and will place a large volume of water for irrigation at the disposal of the cultivators. Prices are rising generally.	
	Howrah	" 22nd	Nil	Settled, fine; days unusually warm; nights comparatively cold; dew very heavy.	The prospects of the crops remain unaltered in all material respects. The water raised from the Damoodals through cuts in the embankments has done much good in many places in the Moore. The Ooloobehrih crops are better than what was anticipated, and so are those in Amtah. But these alterations for the better are not large enough to affect the general result materially.	Fever very bad in Shibpore—about ten deaths a day. Has now appeared in Belghata and its neighbourhood, situated at the other extremity of the municipality.
<i>Central District.</i>						
6	24-Pergunnahs	" 22nd†	Nil	The sky somewhat overcast about the time of the new moon. Weather still warm for the time of the year.	In Diamond Harbour sub-division about a seven-anna crop is expected, and some distress is apprehended in the southern parts of thanahs Sultampore and Mathoorapore, where more than a two-anna crop cannot be hoped for. From Barripore the Deputy Collector reports that the paddy cut contains very little grain, and that the outturn will be very poor. Cold weather crops have been sown here and in Barnet, wherever water was available. In the latter subdivision the rice crop on the high lands is comparatively destroyed, but some good crops will be taken from the beels and low lands. In Satkerah and Buseerhaut prospects are reported to be getting worse and worse as the drought	Fever still continues in Barripore, Buseerhaut, and Satkerah subdivisions, and at Alipore. Smallpox has made its appearance in Buseerhaut. Elsewhere public health good.

\* Telegram of the 25th November received on the same day. Shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 23rd November received on the 25th. Shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the districts as far as known.	Status and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
	BENGAL.—(Contd.) Central Districts.— (Contd.)	1873.				
7	Nuddea	Nov. 22nd	Nil	Sky generally clear; nights cold; days rather hot for the time of the year.	continues. Some distress is felt by the labouring classes in the latter sub-division for want of employment which is generally abundant at this season of the year. Reports from other parts much the same as before. Prices have generally an upward tendency, but as the late rice crop is cut, it is anticipated that they will become easier.	
8	Jessore	... 22nd	Nil	Clear and sunny, with occasional light clouds.	No material change in the prospects of the crops. From the Kanaghat sub-division it is reported that there will be only two-anna crop of the late rice; elsewhere a four-anna crop is still expected.	
9	Moorshedabad	... 22nd	Nil	No rain during the week; occasionally cloudy.	There has been no rain during the week, and the state of the crops is consequently much the same as last week. In the Sudder Sub-division the urhur (pulse) and indigo look pretty well, but the rest of the cold weather crops suffer from want of rain. The tapping of the trees for date-sugar is commencing. This is an important produce throughout a great part of the district, and cold, clear weather in December and January is what it principally wants; some fears are felt as to the effect of the want of rain on the supply of juice, but it is too early to judge. The other cold weather crops are in bad condition owing to want of rain. This is particularly the case with the mustard. Pulses and linseed are in some places better than others. The boro rice crop is grown somewhat largely in the south, and this is the time for sowing and transplanting. The drought is said to be interfering with the growth of the seedlings and an insect known as "majra pokka" is damaging the seed beds. The general outturn of the late rice as now estimated will not be materially different from the expectations previously reported. Prices throughout the district are still comparatively low.	
10	Dinapore	... 22nd	Nil	No rain, dry; north wind prevailing.	Prospects much the same as last week, but from the Collector's personal observation in the western parts of the district, from which the worst reports had been received, they do not appear to be quite so gloomy as represented. A great deal of the crops has been saved by irrigation. In the north the harvest has commenced, and the sub-divisional officer states that an average outturn of seven annas is expected. The cold weather crops generally want rain, but are getting on fairly in some parts. Prices at headquarters—best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice average 14 seers, early rice 16 seers per rupee.	

Parsaonar Division.

Rajbari Division.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
<b>BENGAL.—(Contd.)</b>						
	<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>	1873.				
11	Maldah	Nov. 22nd	Nil	Weather hot and dry; nights cold; clouds collect and disappear.	There has been no rain this week, and consequently no improvement in the state of the crops. The cutting of the winter rice crop will commence in a few days. The yield of the whole district is not expected to average more than a four-anna crop. In places where there is still some moisture the plant looks well, but the ears do not swell with grain as they should do. It is thus difficult to tell till the crop is reaped what the exact outturn will be. The cold weather crops may still be fairly good if rain falls before the end of November. Relief work in the shape of repairs to district roads is going on.	Health of the district good.
12	Rajshahye	22nd	Nil	No rain; cloudy and close the first part of the week; latterly the sky has cleared, and the nights and mornings have been cooler.	In the Bhurindro in the west of the district and in the extreme north of Singrah Thannah the late rice has failed. In Baruigao the crop is a very fair one, in the rest of the district generally the crop will give an average yield of six annas. The cold weather crops are suffering from continued drought. The mulberry crop is a very fair one. Pulses and teel (oil-seed) are promising, but will require rain shortly. Prices of rice show little or no variation.	Small-pox at Poon-leah. Cholera at Poothia. Ditto at Chorghat. Ditto at Belmaria. Ditto and small-pox at Nattore. Small-pox at Bagmara.
13	Rungpore	22nd	Nil	The weather continues fine and tolerably cool, but there does not seem to be any prospect of a rainfall.	The state of the rice crop is extremely bad, not much more than a three-anna crop can be expected. In one or two parts of the district it is hoped that a six-anna crop may be obtained, but in other parts it is expected that it will be as low as one-anna. The price of rice throughout the district ranges from Rs. 3 to 5 per maund. Tobacco, wheat, mustard, and different kinds of pulses have been extensively sown, but the continued want of rain is causing great damage. The sugarcane and ginger crops are said to be good in some parts of the district.	
14	Bograh	22nd	Nil	....	As previously reported, only a small part of the late rice crop will be saved. Some cold weather crops, sesamum, oilseed, &c., are favorably reported on in parts. Sugarcane prospering. 15 seers of rice per rupee at Bograh market on the 22nd November.	
15	Pubna	22nd	Nil	Warm for the time of the year; chilly winds however blow from the north-west. There has been no rain at all, and there is no prospect of any at present.	The low ground late rice is still being cut. It will be about an eight-anna crop. The cold weather crops were all sown in proper time, but they are somewhat backward. Their prospects still remain good, but they will fail if the present drought continues long.	